





## INTIMATIONS

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TUNING AND REGULAR ATTENTION  
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ARE YOU TAKING UP YOUR PIPE AGAIN?

To thoroughly enjoy it you should fill it with  
WESTMINSTER SMOKING MIXTURE.

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4 Ozs.

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4 Ozs.

A SMOKING TOBACCO AT ITS BEST!

WESTMINSTER TOBACCO  
CO., LTD.  
LONDON.Grand Prize of Honour  
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SAN FRANCISCO, 1915

ASAHI-BEER

SOLD EVERYWHERE

## IT STANDS TO REASON

that the best proof of the excellence of any medical preparation is its continued popularity. Beecham's Pills have been before the public for upwards of half a century, and it is acknowledged that they are, now, in greater demand than ever. These enormous sales are still on the increase. No medicine could achieve such a remarkable success unless it had proved itself to be of very real worth and practical value.

Beecham's Pills

have justified public confidence. In thousands of homes, today, experience has proved the beneficial results obtained from the use of these pills in cases of biliousness, sluggish liver, impaired digestion and a disordered condition of the bowels. It is a safe and pleasant thing should you feel "out of sorts" to rely upon the curative properties of this excellent preparation. You will speedily find that Beecham's Pills

WILL DO YOU GOOD.

Sold everywhere in boxes, price 9/6 (35 pills) 1/11d (65 pills) &amp; 2/9 (100 pills).

## FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Snowman &amp; Co., of Hongkong, in their freight circular dated September 16th, state:

Since the issue of our last circular under date of 2nd inst. the chartering market has been somewhat quiet. This is undoubtedly due to the better trend of affairs, and news received with regard to the recent trouble in Kwangtung, which has for some time now been the primary cause of the recent stagnation in this market. The following are the fixtures reported:

Chinese s.s. *Tonglee* fixed for 6 months continuation of present fixture, \$22,000 p.m.

Norwegian s.s. *Chilidar* fixed for 2 years, November delivery, \$32,000 p.m.

Chinese s.s. *Kuangping* fixed for 1 year continuation of present fixture, \$30,000 p.m.

Chinese s.s. *Chefoo* fixed for 1 year continuation of present fixture, \$16,200 p.m.

British s.s. *Hawroth* fixed for 1 year October delivery, \$25,000 p.m.

Chinese s.s. *Kuangping* fixed for 1 year continuation of present fixture, P.T.

In the North business continues firm, owners being, if anything, short of tonnage.

SAIGON/HONGKONG.—The rate in this direction, after remaining flat for at least a week or more, after our last report, suddenly moved up to date.

indications coming into the market at 35 cents, which were quickly followed a day or so later by 38 and 40 cents per picul for more or less prompt shipment.

This is undoubtedly a reflection caused by news received from Canton to the effect that General Lung had handed over his seals of office, but, although a fixture of a small outsider at 40 cents was arranged, owners are now inclined to stand out for more than this figure.

No further fixtures are reported, but shortage of tonnage may possibly bring about, for the time being, at any rate, a slight advance, although it is anticipated that very little business will be arranged until the late Military Governor actually takes his departure and the new official definitely assumes office.

Exports of rice from Saigon from 1st January to 22nd August, amount to 375,237 tons, as compared with 570,279 tons for the same period last year.

Quotation for No. 2 white round sifted rice stands at \$4.40 per picul, f.o.b. Saigon for September/October shipment.

BANGKOK/HONGKONG.—The rate of 70/60 cents per picul for inside-outside the bar loading respectively reported last week has, in the meantime, remained steady. The crop at Bangkok which, it is anticipated, will be a very good one, is expected to start coming down shortly.

This, with good news from Canton, should tend to firm rates slightly.

SAIGON/PHILIPPINES.—Three fixtures of medium-sized vessels have been made in this direction in the meantime, one at 43 cents, for two trips, and two at 45 cents per picul. Other Philippine-owned vessels, taken up some time ago, are still running on owners' account, but it is reported that there is still a steady demand and further tonnage required.

SAIGON/JAVA.—We have nothing to add to remarks in our last report beyond that there is still a call for tonnage but charterers' ideas of rate do not, for the time being, coincide with owners'.

Nothing has yet been done in this direction.

COAL.—There has been slight activity in chartering for outputs but at Hongkong stocks still remain good with little demand.

FIXTURES REPORTED.—Hobday/Canton option Swatow (two trips) at \$4.75 per ton, Port Comber/Swallow \$5.25 per ton, Karatsu/Iloilo Yen 0.50 per ton, Milko/Batavia at \$11 per ton, Mei Hongkong \$6 (abt.) and Hongkong/Amoy \$5.50 per ton.

SAIGON/HONGKONG.—At moment of going to press a fixture is reported of a small regular coaster at 45 cents and further tonnage is required at this rate.

SAIL TONNAGE LOADING ON TO LOAN, nil.

## THE PANAMA CANAL.

POSSIBLE WASTE OF OVER

\$100,000,000.

The *Financial Times* of Montreal states that it has received private information from London to the effect that engineering circles in Great Britain are convinced that the Panama Canal is doomed. Admission of this by the United States Government, it is declared, "cannot be delayed many months."

"We are informed," says this journal, "that American emissaries have been in Great Britain for the last two months endeavouring to obtain the British engineering data on the alternative plan known as the Nicaragua route."

"It will be remembered that a strong body of engineers fought the Panama project in favour of Nicaragua. Now it is claimed the Panama Canal is doomed, after the expenditure of about \$100,000,000."

"The trouble is in the eleven-mile-long Culabra Cut, and it has been demonstrated that, after the so-called landslide, the dredging operations, actually took out more earth than was displaced by the landslide. In other words, the trouble is not due to the landslides themselves, but to the fact that Culabra Cut is a gigantic bog, and the more dredging there is done the more there is to do."

"The canal has been closed for seven months. It should have been reopened in February. It is now estimated that it will not be opened until the autumn."

It makes many a woman happy to be sorry for somebody else.

WHAT BRUSILOFF HAS DONE  
TWO MONTHS OF THE RUSSIAN  
OFFENSIVE.

## THE OUTLOOK.

(FROM STANLEY WASHBURN.)

Russian Headquarters, S.W. Front, August 4th.

Exactly two months have elapsed since the beginning of what must be considered the most remarkable Allied movement since the beginning of the war. These operations, extending over a wide front much of which is the most difficult terrain imaginable, viewed broadly, have continued practically without intermission for more than 60 days, which is a greater period of ceaseless fighting than any offensive except that of the Germans against Verdun, which is not a proper analogy. Even the German drive in Galicia last year, backed by an intricate system of railways and limitless troops and munitions, was obliged to cease off active operations after retaking Lemberg in June until the prepared blow again fell on the Cholm-Lublina line nearly three weeks later; while nearly two months elapsed between the termination of the spring of 1915 and the opening of the enemy's Galician campaign in May. The Russians have already been going forward on the south-western front for more than 60 days, and the battles and the taking of trophies still continue, first in one sector, then in another.

## RESULTS REVIEWED.

It seems proper at this time to summarize what this achievement up to date represents. Most important of all, it has definitely resulted in taking away the initiative from the Germans and Austrians on all fronts, and utterly destroying whatever programme they had planned for this summer. It has caused the diversion towards Russia of troops from the Italian and French fronts, laying the foundation for opportunities elsewhere; it has brought about great defeats of the Austrians, and it has convinced the Germans that their boasted superiority has finally vanished. They are now obliged to fight approximately on equal terms with the Russians, their single remaining assets being their superiority in guns, munitions, and railway facilities, all of which will have evaporated within another six months, excepting only the last, which must always be considered.

The recapitulation of the Russian captures makes it possible to form some estimate of what these past two months have done for the Allied cause. At a time when the Germans and Austrians are beginning to feel a scarcity of men, and especially of officers, the Russians in their advance, which at certain points approximates 55 miles, have taken three generals, 7,067 officers, 330,000 soldiers, and 501 guns, including over 30 heavy guns, 1,200 machine-guns, and miscellaneous war booty too great to enumerate. At a conservative estimate this represents, including killed, casualties, missing, and losses from other causes, approximately three-quarters of a million of the enemy's organized effectives, with the enemy still struggling frantically on all fronts to bring the Russian advances to a halt, even if but temporarily.

It is impossible for me to state the Russian losses, except to say that from the strictly military point of view they can have no effect whatever on the Russian cause. I believe I am not exaggerating when I say that the Russians could bear double this summer's losses for five consecutive years without apprehension of running short of men, while another such blow as Brusiloff's would undoubtedly utterly finish Austria and further reduce Germany's visible supply, which already seems to have shrunk to a point where future sustained offensives will be difficult, if not impossible.

AUSTRIA FAILING, BUT GERMANY STRONG.

After being nearly two months continuously on this front I have reached two conclusions regarding the enemy. The first is that, with one more sweeping movement, an optimist may fairly hope that Austria will be forced to collapse; the second is that the Germans are not near collapse, and though they may lose Kovell, Brest-Litovsk, Warsaw, and even all Poland, there may well remain a year of bitter fighting. It is true the Germans have lost some of their arrogance, and their confidence in themselves is somewhat reduced, but they are still a long way from collapse—at any rate, from any military point of view—and it is such a waste of time to attempt to express any opinion upon that here.

During the early part of this campaign their greatest cause for anxiety was the food situation within Germany, but with this year's crop harvested this problem will be dissipated, and will probably not again be an important consideration before next spring. It must be remembered that the Germans, even if forced this year to retire from Galicia and Poland, will already have harvested all the crops, and if they retire they will undoubtedly take with them all the meat supplies, likewise. It seems logical to believe that the war must be ended on the battlefields by unremitting efforts and slow but steady advances, until the enemy is exhausted and no longer able to fill up with men. The Russian and the Western advances have shown clearly that the Germans can be digested step by step, but they cannot be swept aside, as has been the case with the Austrians. The surest means of ensuring victory, and that which will most utterly discourage the Germans, is for preparations to be made to continue the war for two more years, if necessary.

ALEXANDER'S GREAT WORK.

From the point of view of generalship both the higher and the subordinate commands of the enemy have been completely outclassed since the beginning of the move. The role in this past year of General Alexeeff must not be forgotten. When in command of the Warsaw Army in 1915 he was in a position which the Germans considered would result in the destruction of the army, and an independent peace with Russia. From this position, with steady hand, General

(Continued on next column.)

THINGS THAT CANNOT BE  
STOLEN.

## ANOMALIES OF LARCENY LAW.

The report has been issued of the Joint Select Committee of the House of Lords and the House of Commons on the Larceny Bill, which is a consolidation of the statute-law of larceny triable by indictment, and also codifies the common law of larceny. In the opinion of the Committee the Bill, as amended, represents the existing law of England and Ireland and should be allowed to proceed.

The amendment of the law does not come within the Committee's terms of reference, but they suggest a number of amendments for the removal of certain anomalies which the work of consolidation has brought into view. The most important of these proposals is in connection with the archaic common law distinction (preserved in Clause 1 (3) of the draft Bill) between animals fit for food and animals unfit for food, and the exceptions in the case of hawks, falcons, bees and the eggs of swans. The ancient rule of law it is pointed out, presents many anomalies—e.g., a hawk is, but a cat is not, capable of being stolen at common law the latter not being deemed fit for human food, and the question whether the eggs of a wild bird are capable of being stolen depends (according to the common law) on whether or not the bird by which they were laid was fit for the food of man. These anomalies might be swept away and the law simplified by making the question whether a thing is capable of being stolen depend in all cases on whether it is the property of some person or another. Accordingly the Committee suggest that for Clause 1 (3) the following should be substituted:

Everything which has value and is the property of any person, and if adhering to the reality then after severance therefrom, shall be capable of being stolen: Provided that—(a) save as hereinafter expressly provided with respect to fixtures, growing things, and ore from mines, anything attached to or forming part of the reality shall not be capable of being stolen by the person who severs the same from the reality unless after severance he has abandoned possession thereof; and (b) the carcass of a creature wild by nature and not reduced into possession while living shall not be capable of being stolen by the person who kills such creature, unless after killing it he has abandoned possession of the carcass.

Time.

Alexeeff withdrew with consummate skill, and he did the same at Vilna in the late autumn, utterly checking the advance of the strongest army the world has ever seen. His only assets were his own clever brain and the character of his people. Since obtaining the higher command he has reorganized and prepared the Army for the present offensive operation. Lastly, his régime gave to Russia Brusiloff in a high command, and the capacity of that commander speaks for itself.

During the entire movement General Alexeeff has managed the operations on the whole front, now here, now there, with such skill that he has prevented the enemy, to the utmost possible extent, from shifting his reserves as he did last year. General Brusiloff, commanding in the south, has similarly kept the enemy doing the same locally for nearly two months. It becomes perfectly clear that the Germans are incapable under present conditions of formulating new plans suddenly. Their two hurriedly planned offensives to check the Russian advance have failed utterly, and it is only now, after two months, that they have been able to shift enough troops and redistribute their area sufficiently to slow down the Russian advance in the direction of Kovell. Such delays as they have been able to impose have been due entirely to the strength of their position, to superiority in the number and calibre of their guns, and especially to the network of railways which enables them to concentrate suddenly at threatened points.

KOVELL AND LEMBERG.

The heavy rains of mid-July, together with the flooding of the Stokhod swamps, have given the enemy opportunities to create what is probably the strongest natural position they have ever had on the Eastern front. Otherwise the Russians would undoubtedly have taken Kovell before this. It is useless to speculate on the future, except to state that the world must not expect even the superb Russian infantry to overrun in a few days a position which has been strengthened tenfold by the untimely rains.

There are no important changes to record in the past few days in the position of the armies facing the Stokhod and Vladimir Volynsk other than tactical readjustments of the line here and there, digging in, and throwing back German counter-attacks, which are now raging intermittently at different points of the line.

The armies more to the south are painstakingly digesting their tasks. Now that the enemy has had an opportunity to readjust his organization to meet the conditions it is rather unwise to expect such spectacular movements as characterized the last two months. There still remain the lines of works separating the army of Sakharoff from Lemberg—the present one, which is reported to be extremely strong, and the historic Krasne-Buska-Kamionka line, which, from last year's experience of the Galician movements, is even stronger. The extraordinary skill and finesse which has characterized the movements on the south-western front should gradually eat away these defences, though it would be unwise to anticipate a sudden sweep, as the Austro-German command is slaking its destiny—largely perhaps on account of Rumania—on holding Lemberg and Kovell, and is making every effort within its capacity to save these two important points.

In the meantime General Lechitsky is moving slowly and sanely in the south. All the Generals here indicate that the Russians are learning the lessons of the Galician and Carpathian campaign, as England and France learned their lessons in the West, and are not counting on a few striking corps to reduce an enemy whose persistence, intelligence, and capacity to fight stubbornly to the last ditch are not in the least minimized in Russia.

Time.

A BISHOP AND THE STAGE.  
PROTECT TALENT AGAINST  
PRETTY FACES.

The Bishop of Northampton, preaching at the Actors' Mass of the Catholic Stage Guild at the Corpus Christi, Maiden Lane, said that when one considered the special difficulties of the theatrical profession, the wonder was not that so many fell, but that so many were examples of holy and devout living.

"We see in our own day," he added, "how it is almost impossible to present great drama except at an almost ruinous cost, while quick fortunes are made by the inanities, the vulgarities and immoralities of the low picture-house."

They must look for the reform of the drama to the theatrical profession itself. They ought to be able to look to the great managers for their assistance in modern drama.

It is up to them to offer the public not that which the depraved part of the public craves for, but that which the public ought to crave for. It is up to them to foster genuine talent and protect it against the unfair competition of pretty faces and loose morals."

## HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D. JOINED.

1.—Gr. K. M. Fetterly having joined is allotted Corps No. 3021 and posted to No. 1 Section Artillery Battery.

Pte. D. G. Steven having joined is allotted Corps No. 3025 and posted to Scouts Company.

Pte. C. Hodgson having joined is allotted Corps No. 3026 and posted to Scouts Company.

## TRANSFER.

2.—No. 1570 Pte. C. Rodrigues is transferred from Right Section M. G. Co. to Hongkong Police Reserve from 15th September, 1916.

## MUSKETRY.

3.—Reference Corps Order No. 9 of 15th inst., trained men only will fire Part 1 on Saturday, 23rd inst., at 2.30 p.m. All recruits who have not already completed Part 1 this year fire on Sunday, 24th inst., at 9 a.m. and O.C. Cos. will detail a sufficient number of N.C.O.s to supervise the recruits of their respective units. Range Officer:—Lieut. Kennett.

Musketty cards can be obtained on application at Headquarters.

A. F. CHENICILL, Capt., Adjutant, H.K.V.C.

## HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

## ABSENTEES FROM PARADES.

The system of permitting Absentees from Parades to subsequently tender an explanation of their absence is hereby cancelled. Men reported as absent without permission will be at once awarded Defaulters' drill. Defaulters' drills will be held on Saturday afternoons only.

This Order will operate as from Sept. 18th.

DISCIPLINE AND ROUTINE LECTURE.

All ranks, including Patrolmen, will attend at the Victoria Theatre at 5.40 p.m. punctually on Thursday, Sept. 21st. Uniform, with helmets or caps, but without rifles.

First Shift Patrolmen will proceed to their Stations at the conclusion of lecture which will be delivered on this occasion. Second Shift Patrolmen will report for duty as usual.

Medical exemptions only may absent themselves. Men will report to their Section, etc., Commanders outside the Theatre.

All Roll Books to be handed to the Sgt.-Major at 5.45 p.m. All Inspectors will report to the A.S.P. (Reserve).

COMPANY PARADES, 5.45 P.M.

Monday, Sept. 18th.—No. 4 Company and Ambulance Platoon.

Wednesday, Sept. 20th.—No. 2 Company.

Thursday, Sept. 21st.—Parade of No. 2 Company is cancelled.

Friday, Sept. 22nd.—Nos. 3 and 4 Companies.

## JOINED.

P.-e. 705 E. D. Haskell.

## RECORDS.

P.-e. 705 Haskell is attached to the D.S.P.'s office and placed in charge of all Records.

## MOUNTED POLICE.

Recruit Troopers Maher, Hyndman and Edwards, and all recent applicants, will report at Stables in plain clothes on Thursday, Sept. 19th, at 5.30 p.m.

## F. C. JESKIN.

D.S.P. (Reserve).

IMPORTANT FACT FOUND ABOUT  
WIRELESS LEAKS.

An important discovery has been made at Barfield and by it, it is believed, the secret of how Germans have been able to get the contents of messages sent from the Allies' Headquarters to the front line has been found. Working at his instrument at Barfield recently Sgt. Hynds heard a message which he knew could not be sent from any wireless station within his receiving limits. It was in the Morse code. He came to the conclusion that it must be from the buzzer that was working in another tent ninety feet away. The electricity, which was passing over the buzzer wire, was being absorbed, and became active over the wireless apparatus. This is undoubtedly what the Germans have long known, and used in many cases to gain advantage against the Allies. An order to advance would become known to them instantly, as well as many other things they should not know. Great importance is attached to the discovery in official circles.



## PHOTOGRAPHING LYEMUN FORT.

DUTCHMAN HEAVILY FINED.  
PICTURES WITH GUNS SHOWING.

A fine of \$220 was imposed by Mr. Hazeland at the Hongkong Magistracy on Saturday upon a Dutchman named van Claerberghen who took photographs of Lyemun Fort when on board the *Empress of Japan* on Friday morning. The first witness called was Mr. E. W. Carpenter, an executive engineer in the Public Works Department, who was, like the defendant, a saloon passenger on board the *Empress of Japan* which arrived from the North on Friday morning. Mr. Carpenter said that when the ship was entering the harbour about 7 a.m. on Friday morning he was on the saloon deck, as was also the defendant. When passing Lyemun Fort he saw defendant leaning on the rail; he also had a camera resting on the rail and the camera was facing south. Presumably defendant was taking photographs, but he (witness) could not swear to this as defendant covered the camera with his body. Upon arrival at Hongkong witness was asked by the pursuer to point out the defendant which he did.

P. S. Pincoot said that about 8.30 a.m., on Friday morning he boarded the *Empress of Japan* upon arrival, and saw the defendant. In reply to questions defendant handed him a roll of films and one camera. Witness allowed defendant to go ashore to the Hongkong Hotel. About 12 (noon) the same day he received instructions to arrest the defendant, which he did. From the films handed to him he had developed the prints produced, consisting of six proofs. Witness was present when defendant made a statement, after being cautioned. The statement was:—

"I did not know there were any forts there. I simply took pictures. There was no notice on the ship saying that the taking of photographs was forbidden."

The next witness was Captain Litt, Provost Marshal, and he was handed the six photographs which had been developed from the films taken from the prisoner. Dealing with them in rotation Capt. Litt said:—

"No. 1 is a photograph of a ship. I do not know what it is, and I do not attach any importance to it."

No. 2 is also a photograph of a ship, apparently the *Hohenzollern*. I do not attach any importance to that."

No. 3 is Taikoo Dock, and I do not attach any importance to that one."

No. 4 is a photograph of Lyemun. With regard to this photograph, the military authorities do not think it would be advisable to say one way or the other. The photograph has been taken from a certain position, and probably it would not be advisable to say whether it is of importance or not, from the military authorities' point of view."

The Magistrate—You mean the military authorities would rather not say whether it is important or not?—Yes, sir. The Magistrate—If I convict I can order these films to be confiscated; there will then be no opportunity of the photographs getting back to defendant."

Capt. Litt—If the military authorities were to say whether they considered it to be an important position or not from the place where the photographs were taken they would only be informing the defendant of that."

As to No. 5 photograph Capt. Litt said that this was of Kowloon."

No. 6 was Lyemun again, and what he had said with regard to No. 4, added witness, also applied to No. 6."

Mr. Hazeland remarked that the difficulty he was faced with was that the charge was a criminal one, and he would like the authorities to say one way or the other or else he could not say whether there was anything in the case. The Ordinance said a person must not sketch (or photograph) any battery, field work or fortification. Unless the military authorities were prepared to say that defendant had infringed that regulation he did not see how they really stood."

Capt. Litt—I should not like to say whether, from the point of view of the military authorities, we consider these important photographs (Nos. 4 and 6) or not. Both the photographs are taken from a position where two guns are distinctly visible to people passing through Lyemun pass."

Mr. Hazeland—But you see my point, the Ordinance says sketches or photographs of a battery, field work, or fortification."

(Continued on next Column.)

## CANTON HOSPITAL.

The following donations to the funds of the Canton Hospital are acknowledged by Mr. W. Sherr, the hon. treasurer:—

| HONGKONG CURRENCY.  |        |
|---|--------|
| An Anonymous Friend of the Hospital per Hon. Mr. Lau Chu Pak and Mr. Chow Shau Son... | \$ 500 |
| Bradley & Co., Ltd.   | 100    |
| Admiral C. P. Suh   | 100    |
| Mr. Lei Yam Yang, Supt. of Canton Customs   | 20     |
| Mr. Lo Chirk Woon   | 30     |
| Mr. Ohoy Cheong   | 100    |
| Mr. Lo Shun Wen   | 50     |
| Mr. Wong Kwok Shuen   | 30     |
| Mr. Ohoy Ying Fay   | 30     |
| Mr. Loke Fung Shan  | 25     |
| Mr. Feong How Kwai  | 25     |
| Mr. Lo Siu Cherk  | 25     |
| Mr. Choy Sin Foon   | 20     |
| Mr. Mark Lai Ting   | 20     |
| Mr. Wong Cheong Foon  | 10     |
| Mr. Wong Bui Chow   | 10     |
| Mr. Cheng Kwai Ping   | 10     |
| Mr. Lee Hong Ping   | 10     |
| Mr. Lee Chu Chung   | 5      |
| Mr. Hoh Lai Sak   | 5      |
| Mr. Kwang Shu Chung   | 5      |
| Mr. Lou Kwan Shum   | 5      |
| Mr. Leong Lai Ting  | 5      |
| Mr. Yung Ku Chan  | 10     |
| Mr. Koo Yuen Fung   | 10     |
| Mr. Yuen Chun   | 5      |

## CANTON CURRENCY.

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| H. E. Chu Hin Lan                       | 400   |
| H. E. Lung Tsai Kwong                   | 1,000 |
| Mr. Lu Tsit Fan, Com. of Police         | 100   |
| Mr. Chu Pasang, Pun Yue Magistrate      | 44    |
| Mr. Chan Yau, Nam Hoi Magistrate        | 20    |
| H. E. Chan Ye Huen                      | 100   |
| Mr. Yung Kan Tung, The Pooan of Uet Hoi | 80    |
| Commander Wu Ling Shuen                 | 200   |
| H. E. Ting Nai Yeung, Salt Com.         | 100   |
| General Lei Fuk Lam                     | 50    |
| Mr. Wong To, Financial Commissioner     | 100   |

Capt. Litt—This photograph (No. 6) is a photograph of a battery, Sir, and guns would be visible in both the photographs (Nos. 5 and 6). The guns are there and they are obvious to any body looking."

Capt. Litt then examined the two photographs with a magnifying glass. He saw that two guns were distinctly visible in No. 6, and one gun was visible in No. 4 and he (witness) knew that guns were there. It was a photograph of a fortification. "I would like to add," said the Provost Marshal, "that it must be obvious to anybody taking a photograph that the guns were visible from a ship coming into Hongkong by way of Lyemun. I would not like to say anything else in connection with the case, actually on oath."

The Magistrate—Then we cannot hear any more."

Defendant had no questions to ask, but said he would like to make a statement. He said that when the *Empress of Japan* came in on Friday morning he took out his camera and made four pictures. The first two—the photographs of the steamers were taken in Shanghai. From one of those pictures he knew that it was the barracks because somebody on board told him. In that picture he thought he saw a gun. All the officers of the ship were walking up and down the deck and no one told him that taking photographs from that position was not allowed. There was no notice whatever on board stating that the taking of photographs was not allowed."

The Magistrate said that he proposed to convict the defendant, but before doing so he would like to hear Capt. Litt on the seriousness of otherwise of the case."

Capt. Litt stated that as he had said before it would not be in the public interest to say whether the Authorities considered those photographs to be a really serious matter or not. The more serious the Military Authorities thought it, perhaps the more attention would be paid to that point of view. The Military Authorities did strongly object to photographs being taken where there were guns and they thought it extremely objectionable that photographs should be taken of the entrance to ports of that kind. Whilst the Military Authorities took a serious view they did not ask for imprisonment, but they would like a substantial fine in order to make certain that that sort of thing should not occur."

Mr. Hazeland stated that in respect to the question of *mens rea* he decided three years ago, before the War, that the doctrine of *mens rea* did not apply to that kind of offence. He must regard the offence as serious—taking photographs of the forts—and he thought that justice would be met in imposing a fine of \$250, with the alternative of three months' hard labour. The money was paid."

The photographs and films were ordered to be forfeited to the Crown."

## CHAMPIONSHIP BOXING.

## INTERESTING CONTESTS AT THE THEATRE ROYAL.

The local champions who defended their titles at the Theatre Royal on Saturday evening retained them, and, with the exception of Richards, the lightweight champion, it was very easy work. Richards had a very hard fight, and won on points by the narrowest of margins, and this was the best fight of the evening. One old follower of boxing remarked that it was one of the best and cleanest Colonial fights he had seen.

There was a large audience, all ring-side seats being occupied, but the programme opened in a most unpromising manner. The first bout was to have been a six rounds contest between two youngsters, Kelly Tong (Hongkong) and Young Alfredo (Manila). The lads went for things "hammer and tongs" in the opening round, and Alfredo began to show signs of damage and distress very early in the round. Tong got home heavily on the head and body many times before the gong sounded, and Alfredo took his seat with an eye on the point of closing. Tong repeated his damaging programme in the second round, and Alfredo presented such a sorry spectacle half way through that the fight was stopped and the honours went to the Hongkong lad.

The same thing happened in the contest between Pte. Thomas (light heavyweight of the 4th K.S.L.I.) and Pte. Plant. The latter was one lb. heavier than Thomas, but the latter's height and reach were so ably combined that Plant was knocked and chased all round the ring. Several times Plant went to his knees, but Thomas was very considerate on occasions when he could have knocked Plant out with very little effort. When the gong sounded the end of the first round Plant was extremely "groggy." The second round, or what there was of it, was a repetition of the first. Plant received a rain of blows on the head and body, went down on his knees several times, received more punishment when in this position, and must have been greatly relieved when the referee stopped the fight and gave the decision in favour of Thomas. Plant has much to learn before he can hope to put up a fight against a man like Thomas. It was an absurd contest from the point of view of comparative skill.

This bout was followed by a three round exhibition spar between Iron Bux and Young Maher. Maher was responsible for some clever and pretty work, and Bux, who was in the pink of condition, impressed everyone with his general improvement in ring craft. He threw out a challenge at the termination of the spar, and it is hoped to bring him and Richards together shortly. Maher is also keen on seriously matching himself against Bux.

The first half of the programme was concluded with the best fight of the evening, which went the full ten rounds. This was between Richards, who was defending his lightweight championship, and Seaman Isaacs, and the fact that Richards eventually won narrowly on points is evidence of the skill of his opponent, for Richards is a clever boxer and a hard hitter. The first three rounds brought out some highly entertaining boxing, and early in the fight Isaacs showed that he would take a lot of beating. Richards practised all his old moves, but he frequently hit the air and was often severely jabbed and punched. He was more steady in defence, however, and this is what eventually won him the fight. It was in the fourth round that the sailor scored points, when, by means of skilful footwork and finesse he frequently got Richards in a corner and punched hard at both head and body, with Richards bending low and covering his head with both gloves. Richards must have made up the arrears in the fifth round, for he was hardly touched, and got home with several hard punches and jabs. In the next few rounds the men were so evenly matched that the result was in doubt, and they came up for the last round quite fresh, a novel experience for past opponents of Richards. The seaman rushed straight at his man with the obvious idea of delivering a knock-out, but Richards' defence was superb. Heavy blows landed on his gloves and shoulders, and he got home on the jaw with several straight punches. Just before the gong went Richards also

(Continued on next Column.)

## HONGKONG MAGISTRACY.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Two Chinese of the Siu Fung Tai shop, Sai Yuen Lane, were charged with exporting biscuits without a permit. The biscuits weighed about a ton and were valued at \$100. They had come down from Shanghai as "cannaba" for a friend and defendants wanted to send them on to Macao.

Mr. Wood fined one defendant \$20 and the other \$1.

A Chinese who had returned from America with two motor lamps and accessories was charged with attempting to export the same without a permit.

Mr. Lloyd Deputy Superintendent of Imports and Exports, said in quite a number of similar cases permits had been refused and permits were not granted for the transshipment of such goods to the interior without the permission of the Canton Government.

Defendant said he had lately returned and was ignorant of the laws of the Colony. He wanted to take the lamps to his village where there were many robbers.

Mr. Wood fined defendant \$100, and ordered the forfeiture of the articles.

## LEAVE TO APPEAL GRANTED.

Leave to appeal was granted by Mr. Hazeland in a case in which a Chinese was fined \$25 for assault and \$150 for being in possession of a dagger in a house at West Point. An application for a rehearing of the case was made by Mr. Leo D'Almada who contended that the defendant had no opportunity of bringing his witnesses.

Inspector Sullivan said he gave the man an opportunity to get witnesses but he said he had none. He (Inspector Sullivan) objected to a rehearing, because he had given the man every opportunity to procure witnesses. He had made private enquiries into the case and found there was no doubt as to defendant's guilt.

His worship said it was one of the clearest cases he had ever dealt with. The demeanour of the complainant in the box was of the very best. The weapon was a most dangerous one, and it was because of this that he inflicted such a heavy punishment. The application would be refused.

Mr. D'Almada then asked for leave to appeal, and this was granted.

scored with a severe blow between the eyes. The decision was properly given in Richards' favour, but it was a very near thing, and Isaacs can be complimented upon having put up such a great fight. He came to within a very few points of the lightweight championship.

Beesty and Cotton boxed for nine rounds at 8 st. 4 lb. and 9 st. respectively, but the fight was such a one-sided affair that it could reasonably have been stopped in the fourth round. Cotton knocked Beesty all over the ring and the surprise was that Beesty survived so much rough usage. Several times he was knocked over the ropes, and there were occasions when Cotton, in a very sporting spirit, allowed his opponent to recover his feet and wind, when another blow would have settled things. Half way through the ninth round—it was a ten rounds contest—the fight was stopped and awarded to Cotton. The superiority of Cotton made the fight a somewhat tame affair. Beesty was deservedly applauded for the plucky manner in which he took his punishment.

The "star turn" of the evening, a 15 rounds contest for the heavyweight championship of the Colony, came to an end in the sixth round. Corpl. Scott, the holder, being far superior to his challenger, Seaman Higgs. The latter impressed everyone with his pugilistic appearance when he took his corner, and also when he rushed right in at the commencement and delivered some hard punches on the head and body. Scott adopted his usual casual manner in the first two rounds, left himself open several times, and seemingly allowed Higgs to hit him. It was in the third round that Scott, who had evidently been "feeling" Higgs, set to work in earnest, and on one occasion he landed with such force on the point of Higgs' big jaw that the latter reeled against the ropes. This was followed by a left and right to the head, and then the gong sounded, and Higgs staggered badly towards his corner with blood on his face. The seaman had recovered splendidly when the fourth round commenced, and rushed at Scott with his arms swinging dangerously. Twice he landed on Scott's head, and the champion was obviously shaken. Then Higgs was warned for "butting" with his head, but this offence had only resulted in his receiving several nasty jabs. Scott did all the scoring in the fifth round, and early in the sixth Higgs was knocked down, coming up at eight in a very dazed condition. He made a rush at Scott, but the latter dodged and landed with fearful force on the jaw. Higgs reeled towards the ropes, received a right and left on the head, and then held up his hand in token of surrender. It was a very easy thing for Scott.

This event closed the programme, and the promoter, Mr. G. Goldborough, is to be congratulated upon having arranged such an interesting evening's sport.

## INTIMATIONS

LANE,  
CRAWFORD & Co.

## SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT JUST RECEIVED  
OF BRITISH MADE TENNIS GEAR.

## SLAZENGER'S

AND

## AYRE'S

## TENNIS BALLS

\$10.50 Dozen

PACKED IN

AIR-TIGHT BOXES.

## TENNIS NETS

From \$9.50 Each.

## TENNIS

## COURT

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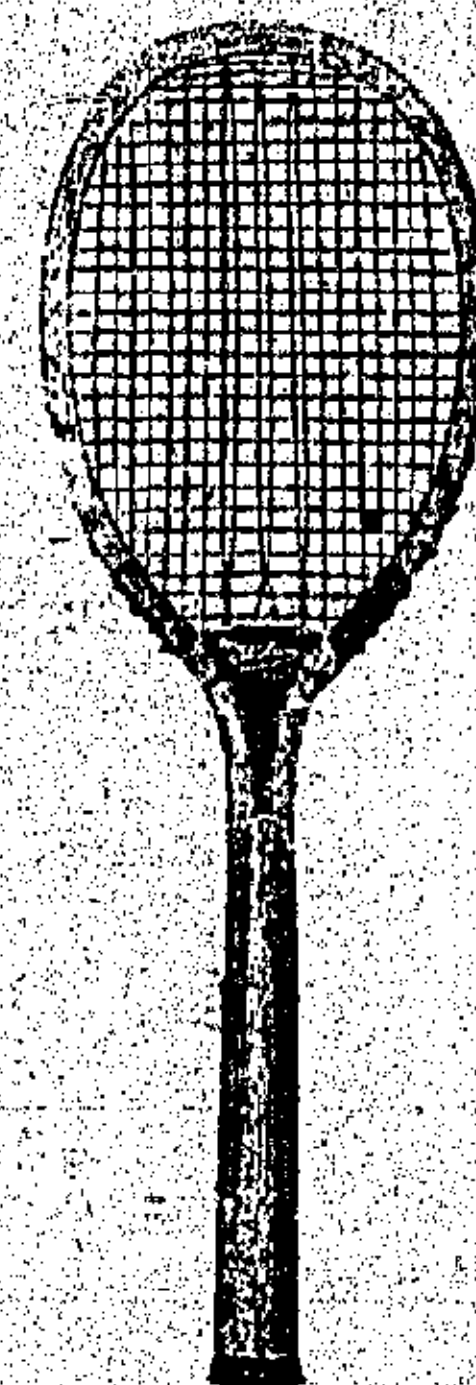
SIMPLE AND

EFFECTIVE.

NO

RUBBER BANDS

TO PERISH.



## TENNIS

## RACKETS

From \$7 Each.

INCLUDING

TWO 1916 MODELS:

THE "ARGUS,"

and

THE "UNITY,"

CONSTRUCTED

BY THE MAKERS

OF THE

RISELEY-HEXAGON.

## TENNIS

## POSTS

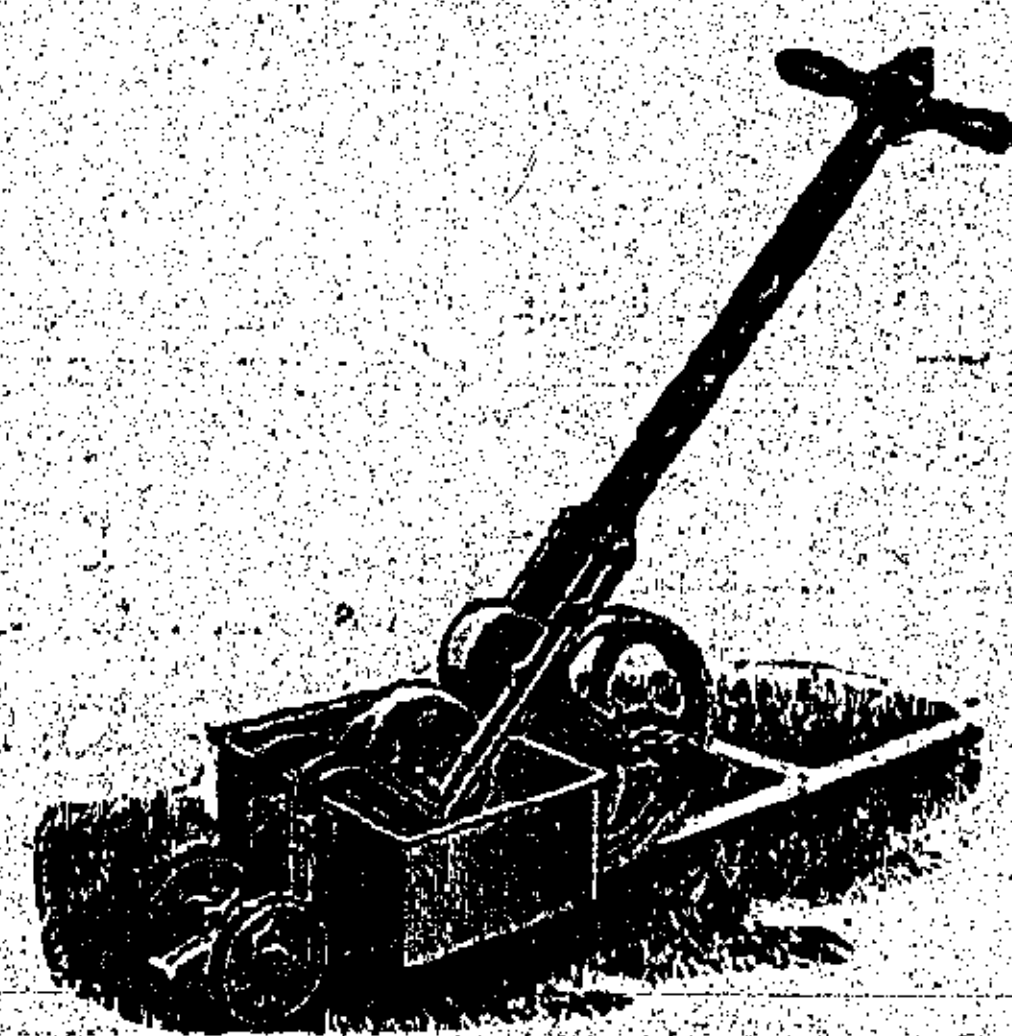
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RANSOME'S

LAWN

MOWERS.



An invaluable tonic for all cases of anaemia, sleeplessness, exhaustion, nervous dyspepsia, neurasthenia, effects of overwork.

VEGETABLE  
HAEMATOGEN.

Replaces easily all the blood preparations now in use, because it contains the BLOOD-SALTS and CHLOROPHYL-IRON.

Does not contain ALCOHOL and animal PURINE BASES, which excite the nervous system.

Beware of expensive substitutes, which give a huge profit to the dealers.

Sold everywhere at \$1.50 per bottle.

Only genuine with this name:

HET CRUYDEN-HUYS.

Sole Agent: WILLEM HEYBLOM, Powell's Building.

1018

Wm. POWELL,  
Ltd.

Phone 347.

Phone 346.

## SERGES.

GABERDINES

## CHECKS.

FOR LADIES' COATS & SKIRTS AND DRESSES.

NEW GOODS. JUST ARRIVED.

1017



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

**TO LET—AT THE PEAK.**  
**FURNISHED HOUSE.**  
Apply—  
GERKEN,  
80, Bonham Road,  
Tel. 392. [1150]

## HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

**THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the above Society will be held in the City Hall on MONDAY, 25th September, 1916, at 5.30 p.m. for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August; of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

R. HENDERSON,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1916. [1151]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

**THE** Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,  
On THURSDAY,  
the 21st September, 1916, commencing at 11 a.m., at his Sales Room, Duddell Street, ex ss. "FERNANDO" from Lisbon,  
158 Cases WINES and PROVISIONS  
(to be sold in lots to suit purchasers).  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.  
GEO. T. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer. [1152]

## NOTICE.

S.S. "AUGUST BELMONT"

**N** EITHER the Captain nor the Owners will be Responsible for any Debts incurred by the Officers or Crew of the above vessel.  
Hongkong, 12th September, 1916. [1133]

## NOTICE.

**I** beg to inform the public that I have This Day Established myself as Watchmaker, Repairer, etc.  
All work done on the Premises and all orders will have my careful attention.  
JAMES STEER  
(late of Cus. J. Gaup & Co.),  
No. 4, T'Agular Street,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1916. [1090]

## NOTICE.

SIEMSEN & CO.  
SIBBS  
O. STRUCKMEYER.  
D. DANIELSEN.  
R. STUTZKE.

**A** NY persons having Claims against the above who have not already lodged same with the Liquidators are requested to present same to the Undersigned before 30th September, 1916.  
ALEX. ROSS & Co.,  
Liquidators of the above. [1083]

## WANTED.

**F**OR a SOUNG, STENOGRAPHER with good knowledge of English.  
Apply:—  
Box No. 16,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1149]

## WANTED.

**E**UROPEAN SECOND ENGINEER for H.M. Tug "ATLAS." Rate of Pay, \$7 per day for seven days per week.  
Apply to—  
CHIEF ENGINEER,  
H.M. Dockyard. [1142]

## WANTED.

**M**ASTER MARINER, LONDON CERTIFICATE, is open for employment as MASTER on China Coast or Foreign-going steamer.  
Apply—  
"N. Y.",  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1125]



## GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION

**IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED** that SEALED TENDERS in duplicate, which should be clearly marked "TENDER FOR MEDICAL DEPARTMENT CONTRACT," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until noon of SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1916, for the Supply of Assorted Waters, Bedding and Clothing, Boots, Socks, Wines, etc.; Spirit of Wine; Chemicals, Drugs, Surgical Instruments and Sundries; Furniture, etc.; Milk, etc.; Provisions; Sundries; and Washing (Schedules Nos. 1 to 10) required locally by this Department for the period of one year from the first of January next inclusive.  
Application should be made to the Colonial Secretary's Office for the necessary forms of Tender. All other information may be obtained from the Principal Civil Medical Officer at the Civil Hospital.  
J. T. C. JOHNSON,  
Principal Civil Medical Officer.  
Medical Department,  
Hongkong 8th September, 1916. [1129]



## NOTICE.

**A** NY EUROPEAN, Non-Asiatic or Indian desiring to leave the Colony should apply in writing for permission to do so to the Captain SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, at least 48 hours before the intended hour of departure, giving name, nationality, age, sex, height and occupation of the applicant, and stating the name of the steamer or other vessel or the hour of the train by which the applicant wishes to leave. Applicants should apply in person for their passes at the CENTRAL POLICE STATION between the hours of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. daily.

## INTIMATIONS

## HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 42/713, dated Hongkong, 17th February, 1903, for One Share numbered 9518 Registered in the name of Miss SARAH DUNCAN FISKE has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 30th September, 1916, a new Certificate for the Share will be issued and the said Provisional Certificate No. 42/713 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.  
By Order of the Court of Directors,  
N. J. STABB,  
Chief Manager.  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1916. [1064]

## THE HONGKONG STEEL FOUNDRY COMPANY, LIMITED.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

**THE SIXTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS** in the above Company will be held at the Company's Office, 80, George Building, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 30th Sept., 1916, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the General Managers and Statement of Account to 31st May, 1916.  
The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the 30th September, both days inclusive.  
GORDON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 16th September, 1916. [1145]

## HONGKONG CLUB.

## NOTICE.

**THE THIRTIETH AND FINAL HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF 115 DEBENTURES** (1896 issue) of the HONGKONG CLUB, Payable on SATURDAY, the 30th September, 1916, will be held in the Club House at 11 o'clock a.m., on FRIDAY, the 22nd September, 1916.  
Bearing of Debentures are invited to attend the Drawing.  
By Order.  
E. DES VOEUX,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1916. [1144]

## JUST RECEIVED

**F**RESH Supply of FLOWER and VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## GRACA &amp; CO.

No. 4, WYNDHAM STREET.

[1861]

## NEW CARTRIDGES.

**BY** popular English Manufacturers.  
In all Bore and Size.  
**SMOKELESS POWDER and CHILLED SHOT.** From No. 10 to B&G, at \$6, \$7 and \$7.50 per 100. **SPOORING REQUISITES and AIRGUNS** in Variety.  
Inspection invited.

## WM. SCHMIDT &amp; Co.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## A LING &amp; CO.

19, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## FURNITURE and PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description in Stock.  
Developing, Printing and Enlarging.  
Gaston Marbles in Various Shades.  
TELEPHONE 1919. [586]

## MITSUBISHI GOSHI KWAISHA

(Mitsubishi Co.).

## COAL DEPARTMENT.

Sole Proprietors of:

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTABE, KISHIDAKE, YOSHINO, HOJO, NAMAZUTA, SAYO, KANADA, SHINNEI, KAMIYAMADA, BIRAI AND OYUBARI COAL.

## HEAD OFFICE:—

MAEYUUCHI, TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES:—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KARATSU, WAKAMATSU, OTARU, MURORAN, BAKODATE, KORE, OKAKA, KURE, TOKYO, YOKOHAMA, NAGOYA, TSURUGA, VLADIVOSTOK, HANKOW, PEKING, LONDON, NEW YORK, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HATPHONG and CANTON.

Cable Address:—"IWABAKI"

Codes:—A1, A.B.C. 5th Ed. Western Union, and Bentley's.

Agents:—

CHINKIANG—Messrs. GARDNER & Co.

MANILA—Messrs. MACDONALD & Co.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. BARNES & Co., Ltd.

GLASGOW—Messrs. A. R. BROWN, McFARLANE & Co., Ltd.

For Particulars, apply to—

K. KATO, Manager,  
No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong. [1155]

## TO LET.

**MODERATE WEST.** No. 42, 2nd FLOOR, from 1st November, 1916.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS. [1109]

## HOUSES TO LET

## TO LET—FURNISHED.

For One Month or 6 Weeks.  
**"FUNGSHUI."** Plantation—Road.  
Cheap rental.  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS. [1134]

## TO LET.

**A** SMALL OFFICE in Alexandra Buildings. Cheap rental.  
Apply—  
"A,"  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1117]

## OFFICES IN HOTEL MANSIONS.

**TO LET,** from 1st October, 1916, Four Large Connecting ROOMS on the Third Floor of Hotel Mansions, facing Blake Pier. At present occupied by the Commercial Union Assurance Company.  
For particulars apply to—  
MANAGER,  
HONGKONG HOTEL. [1090]

## TO LET.

**NOS. 9 and 10, MOUNTAIN VIEW** PEAK.  
GODOWN, No. 111, Praya East, Storage 900 tons.  
Apply—  
M. J. D. STEPHENS,  
18, Bank Buildings. [1097]

## TO LET.

From 1st November next.  
**FLATS** in "EWO MESS," No. 4, THE PEAK.  
Apply Property Office,  
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd. [1065]

## TO LET.

**A** SMALL GODOWN in PRINCE'S BUILDING.  
For particulars, etc., apply—  
THE HONGKONG CENTRAL ESTATE LTD. [685]

## OFFICE TO LET.

**ONE LARGE ROOM** on the Top Floor of No. 2, Queen's Building.  
Apply—  
THORESEN & Co. [599]

## TO LET.

**GODOWN** in Duddell Street. Light and Airy Offices overlooking Statue Square. Moderate rent.  
For rent and other particulars apply to—  
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [1040]

## TO LET.

**OFFICES,** 2nd Floor, St. George's Buildings.  
Apply to—  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. [1818]

## TO LET.

**OFFICES** on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.  
Apply to—  
CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd. [622]

## TO LET.

**NO. 4, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL,** First Floor.  
**THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE,** with Office, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, SHAMSHU, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd. [416]

## TO LET.

**OFFICES** at 2, Connaught Road.  
**OFFICES** in King's Buildings.  
**HOUSE** in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
Nos. 1 and 2, WEST END TERRACE, CANTON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd. [32]

## TO LET.

**TWO ROOMED FLATS** in Nathan Road.  
**THREE ROOMED FLATS** in Humphry's Buildings, Kowloon.  
**FOUR ROOMED FLATS** in May Road with every modern convenience including English, Baths and Kitchen Ranges, Hot Water and Water Carriage System. A few Flats specially designed to accommodate three bachelors at reasonable rentals. Immediate possession.  
**FOUR ROOMED HOUSES** in Gordon Terrace and Salisbury Avenue, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCIAL CO., LTD.  
Alexandra Buildings. [1044]

## TO LET.

**NO. 6, MOUNTAIN VIEW, PEAK.**  
**NO. 13, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, SHOP.**  
**NO. 23, CAMERON VILLAS, 6A PEAK.**  
**4 ROOMED FLAT** to let at the PEAK.  
**KELLY CREST, 66, PEAK.**  
**"GLENSHIEL," No. 141, Plantation Road, PEAK.**  
**"HASTING,"** Austin Road, Kowloon.  
**NO. 23, BELLING TERRACE,** with 2 bedrooms on Conduit Road.  
**TWO GODOWNS** in Duddell Street.  
**NO. 4, DES VOEUX VILLAS, 51, PEAK, (Unfurnished).**  
**NO. 14, THE PEAK'S CAMERON VILLAS.**  
Apply to—  
LINSTEAD & DAVIS.  
2nd Floor, Alexandra Buildings. [1109]

## INTIMATION

## BY APPOINTMENT.

## WATSON'S PYERIS.

Registered.

An exact reproduction of a well-known Spa at half the price.  
Blends Perfectly with Spirits, especially Whisky.

"A little learning is a dangerous thing. Drink deep or touch not the Pyerian Spring. These shallow draughts intoxicate the brain And drinking deeply sobers us again."—Pope.

PINTS 90 CTS. PER DOZ.

SPLITS 60 " " "



## A. S. WATSON &amp; CO., LTD.

## AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS

TELEPHONE 436.

[113]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 104, DES VOEUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 18TH SEPTEMBER, 1916.

## THE PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

From all the theatres of war recently the news has been of the most encouraging description. In the first two months of the great Russian offensive our Allies took prisoner three generals, 7,067 officers and 330,000 men. At a conservative estimate, says Mr. STANLEY WAGNER, the special representative of *The Times*, this implies a loss, from all causes, of something like three-quarters of a million of the enemy's organized effectives. While the Russian losses are not disclosed, it is declared that if they were twice as heavy as they have been this summer Russia could bear them for five consecutive years without any fear of running short of men. Another such sweeping movement as that which has been carried out by General Brusilov would mean the collapse of Austria. The pressure is still being successfully maintained, and Russia is, in addition, dealing heavy blows at the Turks and sending troops against Bulgaria. In Macedonia where it is especially gratifying to see the Serbians repaying the Bulgarians for their treachery—the Allies' offensive is said to have seriously upset the enemy's plans of concentration against Roumania, which is thus left with greater freedom to follow up her advance into Hungarian territory. Italy, also, has been pressing home her successes in the Trentino and on the Isonzo, and is reported to have in preparation a still more important affair than the attack on Gorizia. In Egypt the Turks have been severely repulsed. Nor when we come to the west, where Germany has concentrated two-thirds of her fighting forces, does the tale of progress stop. Here the Anglo-French offensive has pierced the third and last line of the enemy's long-established positions. Since the "thrust" began at the opening of July the Germans have, of course, been

preparing for such an eventuality, but, though their newly constructed defences will doubtless necessitate severe fighting before they are taken, they are not likely to prove so formidable as those which have just been penetrated. The cables tell us that the British advance was made between the Albert-Bapaume road, north-west of Pozieres, and Bouleaux Wood, south-east of Ginchy, and that it carried the enemy's main points d'appui along a front of six miles. The Germans held out in the northern portion of Highwood, but were surrounded and cut off, large numbers thus being taken prisoners. Subsequently the British advanced beyond Flers, along the road from Longueval to Bapaume; to Martinpuich and to Courcellette, which lie south-west and northeast respectively of the Albert-Bapaume road. As a result, they now hold the whole range of hills between Pozieres and Comblès, thus enabling our Allies to move forward on both banks of the Somme. By capturing Bouchevesnes the French have driven a wedge between Comblès and Peronne, the most important German strongholds on the Somme. This wedge blocks the great main road behind the German front, which has been invaluable to the enemy in moving guns and stores to threatened points. As the British can sweep the other roads from Comblès towards Bapaume with their artillery, Comblès is completely isolated. These operations represent very substantial gains, which cannot be gauged solely, or even mainly, by the area of the territory wrested from the enemy. We have seen extracts from the German Press affecting indifference to the success of the Allied offensive. In a week, it was pointed out, the British had won back seventeen French villages, leaving 2,554 yet to be taken. If that rate of progress were maintained, it was argued, it would take three years to free France from the grip of Germany. By the same methods of calculation it would require another six years to overrun Germany. No one, of course, knows better than the authors of this little jape the fallacy of such reasoning. Even Herr ZIMMERMAN, the Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, cannot now be so "firmly convinced," as he told the Press he was a month ago, that "the iron German wall in the West is not to be shaken," while Professor WEGENER will find it difficult to justify the assurance, which he gave a month ago, that "the real crisis has passed" and "things are well on the Somme." The Allies have shown that they are now able to carry the war into the enemy's camp, and that not even the most cunningly devised and stubbornly defended works can prevail against them. Their task during the past two months and a half might well have appalled any but the most heroic troops, for the ground over which they have had to advance was honeycombed with trenches and elaborate subterranean shelters, while every wood and every village was converted into a fortress. Their success is calculated to inspire them with increased confidence and to produce a feeling of dismay in the ranks of the enemy, who, despite the precautions taken to hide the truth from them, will soon begin to discern the handwriting on the wall, if, indeed, they do not see it already.

Japan has been declared a place at which an infectious or contagious disease prevails.

It has been reported to the Police that \$3,100 was taken from a safe at 231, Wing Lok Street on Friday night by means of a duplicate key.

It is notified that at the expiration of three months the Ying Cheong Wo Hing Kee Company will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the Register and the Company will be dissolved.

The September Criminal Sessions open at the Supreme Court to-day. The calendar includes two indictments for murder, one of manslaughter, one of robbery with violence, two of receiving bribes, and two of larceny.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Board to be held to-morrow, Mr. P. W. Goldring, pursuant to notice, will move:—"That this Board, in considering the estimates for the year 1917, do recommend to the Government an increased vote in order to provide for an addition of at least five Inspectors on the staff of this Department."

The annual meeting of the St. Andrew's Society, Hongkong, is advertised to take place next Monday, the 26th inst.

A junk carrying a crew of 16, capsized in a squall off Kowloon about 1 a.m. on the 13th instant and two women, two girls and a boy were drowned. The remainder of the crew were rescued by junks which came to their assistance.

Eighty-four dollars of a lawn-bowls sweep-stake organised at the Police Recreation Ground on Saturday will be applied to the War Charities. A sum of \$50, collected among the spectators by Mrs. Milroy, Sailors' Home, will be applied to the same purpose.

It is notified in the *Gazette* that the Offices of the Supreme Court will be open daily during the Long Vacation, except on Public and General Holidays, from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 1 o'clock in the afternoon from September 20th until October 17th, both days inclusive.

The *Gazette* notifies that persons desiring to enter Portugal or Portuguese Colonies, other than Macao, must carry passports; which passports, in the case of persons other than Portuguese subjects, must bear the visa of a Portuguese diplomatic or Consular Representative. All passports must contain the signature and the photograph of the bearer, the latter sealed by the authority granting the passport.

Hon. Captain Ajab Khan Sirdar Bahadur, I.O.M., who has been nominated by the Viceroy of India as an unofficial member of the Imperial Legislative Council, and who was awarded the 1st Class Indian Order of Merit for gallantry shown in Mesopotamia, is a brother of Mr. Sirdar Khan, 1st Clerk in the Hongkong Harbour Office, and Mr. Khayyas Khan, Clerk in the Money Order Office.

Information has been received from H.B.M. Consul at Dairen to the effect that quarantine measures have been enforced against all ships arriving at Dairen or Port Arthur from or by way of Canton and all other South-China ports. Information has also been received from the Consul-General for the Netherlands-India to the effect that the sanitary measures imposed in Netherlands-India against arrivals from Hongkong on account of plague have been withdrawn.

As the result of a letter from Lord Landsdowne, President of the British Red Cross Society and Superior of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, a special appeal for funds is being made throughout the Empire on October 19th, which is to be known as "Our Day." In Hongkong it is proposed to make the day a "Rose Day," and to hold a *concert* in the afternoon and evening. A special appeal for car-marked subscription will also be made over a period preceding the "Day."

The programme at the Organ Recital to be given by Mr. Denman-Falkner, F.R.C.O., L.R.A.M., at St. John's Cathedral on 1.15 p.m. to-night in aid of the Navy League War Memorial Fund is as follows:—"Grand Choeur," Guilmant; Violin solo, "Dreaming," (Schumann) Miss Vera Cress; "To the Sea," Macdowell; Solo, "The Lost Chord," (Sullivan) Mr. J. Dewar; Madrigal, (E. Lemare) Hyman 12; "Chant sans paroles," Tschaiikowsky; Duet for violin and voice, (D. Forster) Miss Vera Cress and Mr. J. Dewar; "The Storm," Lemmens.

## BOWLS.

## TAKOO WIN "PERFECTION" CUP.

Taikoo defeated Kowloon in the final of the Hongkong Bowls League on Saturday by a large margin. This is the third consecutive occasion upon which Taikoo have won the league, and they thus become permanent holders of the handsome "Perfection" Cup. The players on both sides were presented with gold medals. The game was played on the Police greens.

## ST. JOHN AMBULANCE.

## AQUATIC SPORTS AT HONGKONG.

Entries close to-day for a programme of aquatic sports which has been arranged to take place at the V.R.C. on the 23rd inst., in connection with the Hongkong and China district of the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas. The sports are due to commence at 2.30 p.m., and the events will be as follow:—Class B. Handicap, 50 yards; Cade, Co.'s race, 50 yards; Brigade Championship race, 100 yards; Team race (four 25 yards each); Swimming under water; Open Event (scratch), 100 yards; Long Plunge; Class A Handicap, 100 yards; Handicap Open to V.R.C. members only, 100 yards; Life Saving Competition; Greasy Pole; Diving for plates; Consolation race.



# THE WAR.

## THE SOMME BATTLE: GRAPHIC FRENCH DESCRIPTION.

### RUSSIA'S GIANT AEROPLANES.

### BRITAIN'S HEAVY ARMoured CARS.

### WEIRD MONSTERS SPITTING FIRE.

### BRILLIANT SERBIANS.

#### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### THE BRITISH ADVANCE ON THE SOMME

INTERESTING FRENCH DESCRIPTION.

PARIS, September 16th.

The following particulars of yesterday's great battle on the Somme are taken from a French source:—

The morning was beautiful and the weather favourable for aerial observation when the British moved forward between the Albert-Bapaume Road, north-west of Pozieres, and Bouleaux Wood, south-east of Guinchy. Their dash, after effective artillery preparation, enabled them to carry the enemy's main points d'appui along ten kilometres. By noon Fiers and Martinpuich were captured, but the Germans were still holding out in the northern portion of High Wood.

Thanks to their successful advance west and east of the wood the British managed to outflank the enemy and cut him off. Hence the large number of prisoners.

The British thus considerably advanced along the Fiers Road, then they gained ground south-east of St. Leuzy Wood and still further encircled Combles. German counter-attacks in the afternoon were repulsed and a fresh effort enabled the British, after most violent fighting, to advance to the outskirts of Courcellette.

Among the prisoners nine German regiments were identified which proves that the German High Command means its lines heavily when expecting a British attack. But the vigour of our Allies is irresistible and the enthusiasm aroused by the Australians at Pozieres and the Irish at Guinchy, also the recent French victories, have worked wonders.

Throughout the day the mastery of the air uncontestedly belonged to the British. Few German aeroplanes dared to venture over the British lines.

While the artillery continues to play an ever splendid part in preparing the way for the infantry advance across the great Albert Plateau and crawling armoured cars negotiate a country never yet crossed by a vehicle of any kind, it should not be forgotten that the aeroplanes are playing a splendid and unexpected part in descending so low and in pouring in machine-gun fire that they become literally flying infantry. Machines skimming the fields has added another terror for the German infantry.

#### FRENCH COMMENT.

PARIS, September 16th.

An expert French commentator referring to yesterday's battle says the British infantry showed remarkable bite and when counter-attacked resisted desperately. The British now hold the whole range of hills between Pozieres and Combles. This is a very powerful shove which will enable the French to move forward on both banks of the Somme.

#### "GERMANY'S BLACKEST WEEK."

#### ENEMY'S THIRD AND LAST LINE SMASHED.

LONDON, September 16th.

"A great day in Germany's blackest week" strikes the keynote of this morning's opinion on yesterday's communiqué. The feeling is one of satisfaction without elevation. The question was being asked during the French push: "What are the British doing?" To-day, says Sir Douglas Haig's splendid answer, which means that both the British and French have now smashed through the third and last line of the enemy's long-established position, on the one hand, and have driven him to less well-organised defences. The much talked wall of steel has been battered.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### NO CHANGE ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, September 16th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, states:—South of the Ancre there is no change despite two counter-attacks.

All other gains have been held.

#### THE NEW LINE.

LONDON, September 16th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué states:—On the main battle-front south of the Ancre there has been no material change.

Four German field guns and a further two hundred prisoners have been captured. Two counter-attacks were beaten off.

We hold the line gained yesterday which now runs 500 yards northward from High Wood and includes the whole of the large villages of Courcellette, Martinpuich and Fiers, each fully twice the size of Guillemont.

We carried out many successful enterprises yesterday evening at various points on the west front, our troops entering the enemy trenches at many places, inflicting casualties and taking prisoners.

#### MOST IMPORTANT BRITISH VICTORY SINCE MARNE BATTLE.

LONDON, September 17th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters in France states:—Yesterday's battle so far as the results are known is the most important British victory since the Battle of the Marne.

The number of prisoners, so far as counted, total 2,500, but numbers are still arriving.

The enemy evidently lost many guns, as the German artillery is weakening, especially in the heavy ordnance. The loss of high ground for observation, coupled with our complete domination of the air, minimises the opportunities for the use of the enemy's long range guns.

#### AMAZED GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, September 17th.

Reuter's Correspondent at British Headquarters in France says:—The special outstanding feature of yesterday's "push" was the amazement of the German prisoners who, after being overwhelmed by the supposedly impotent British, were told this was a mere flaccid compared with what was coming.

There were many raids over the whole line yesterday causing heavy aggregate German casualties.

There was a particularly brilliant affair in the Leipzig salient, near Thiepval, which resulted in the capture of 5 officers and 170 men, all Germans.

Counter-attacks have up till now been abortive, suggesting that the enemy is tired. It is reported that the Germans are rushing up reinforcements in motor cars, which are having a most unpleasant time at the hands of our artillery, assisted by airmen.

The British faced the First German Army with over a thousand guns.

#### BRITISH ADVANCE NEARLY TWO MILES ON SIX MILES FRONT.

LONDON, September 17th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué states:—Since yesterday we have advanced one to two miles on a six miles front.

We captured 1,700 prisoners to-day.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### BRITISH HEAVY ARMoured CARS.

#### TO LOCATE AND DESTROY GERMAN MACHINE GUNS.

LONDON, September 17th.

It is stated that the chief work of the new heavy armoured cars, mentioned by General Sir Douglas Haig, is to locate and destroy German machine-guns prior to our infantry advancing.

This should considerably reduce our casualties, a large percentage of which are due to machine-guns.

No details of the cars have been given, but it is pointed out that no vehicle on ordinary wheels is able to traverse the shell-torn, roadless, trench-intersected wilderness at the French front.

#### WEIRD MONSTERS SPITTING FIRE.

Another message on the same subject says:—The topic of the moment is our new armoured cars, which are veritable mobile turrets, and seem to have solved the problem of dealing with machine-guns.

German prisoners admit that the sight of the weird monsters creeping towards them spitting fire is a most demoralising experience.

The whole tone of the prisoners is one of great depression. They were told that our offensive was spent, and the previous day's inactivity lulled them into false security.

#### FRENCH AIR TRIUMPH.

#### TWENTY-ONE GERMAN AEROPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, September 16th.

We have consolidated our new positions.

Enemy attacks east of Clercy and east of Bony were repulsed, and four hundred unarmoured prisoners taken.

Twenty-one German aeroplanes were brought down yesterday.

Many bombs were dropped on various German establishments and stations.

#### FRENCH ADVANCE.

PARIS, September 17th.

After a comparatively quiet day on the Somme front the French progressed north of Bouchavesnes and carried a trench on the north-east of Berry.

A German counter-attack at Belloy collapsed under machine-gun fire.

The French air raids behind the German front continue.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITY.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### HARRISON LINER SUNK.

LONDON, September 16th.

The Harrison liner *Counsellor* has been sunk. All the crew were saved.

The steamers *Marcel* (nationality un-stated) and *Elizabeth* (Norwegian) have also been sunk. The crew of the former were landed at Genoa, and that of the latter, numbering 47, were picked-up from boats and landed at Savona.

#### BRITISH AIR RAID AT OSTEND.

LONDON, September 16th.

An Admiralty announcement states that early on the morning of the 15th instant a squadron of Naval aeroplanes fully bombarded the enemy's heavy batteries near Ostend. All the British machines and airmen returned safely.

#### AIR ATTACK AT PALESTINE.

LONDON, September 16th.

The Admiralty announces that between August 25th and 28th a British Seaplane squadron carried out a series of attacks and reconnaissance on enemy railway communications in Palestine.

Considerable damage was done to Afuleh Junction, and the engine and rolling stock stores were destroyed. Stations at Tulkeram, Ardaua, Homs, and the enemy camp near Remleh were also severely damaged.

#### THE BALKANS.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### ALLIES STILL ADVANCING. SUCCESSES ON ALL FRONTS.

PARIS, September 16th.

A Salonika official report states:—There has been a violent cannonade on the Struma and the Vardar and appreciable advance has been made in the regions of Mankukovo and Vetrenik.

The Serbians have routed the enemy west of Lake Ostrovo, and, advancing most rapidly, crossed the Brodi River ten kilometres north of Florina. The number of guns captured by them is now 32.

The French and Russians have crossed the line of the Malaraka heights and are advancing victoriously in the region of Florina.

Many bombs have been dropped on Monastir.

#### ALLIES' SUCCESSES UPSET ENEMY'S PLANS.

PARIS, September 16th.

Experts point out that the important successes won at the outset by the Allied offensive from Salonika will considerably upset the enemy's plans for a concentration against Rumania.

#### A SUCCESSFUL BRITISH RAID.

LONDON, September 16th.

A British official message from Salonika states:—Our raiding detachments crossed the Struma and attacked Dzumamah and Komaja, capturing prisoners.

#### MOUNTED TROOPS ACTIVE.

Our mounted troops also raided the upper and lower Gudeles, we meanwhile maintaining a steady bombardment from our Dorian front.

#### BRILLIANT SERBIANS.

#### REMARKABLE SUCCESS.

LONDON, September 16th.

The successes of the Serbians continue with extraordinary rapidity. The Serbians now occupy all the positions dominating Florina, the capture of which may consequently be considered imminent.

A Serbian official account of the Bulgarian rout mentions the capture of large numbers of prisoners, who continue to arrive, and also 29 guns, including heavy guns, and a great quantity of munitions and war material. Several of the captured guns have been turned against the Bulgarians whose losses are enormous. The battlefield is strewn with their dead. One Bulgarian regiment alone lost 1,500 under Serbian bombardment.

#### REPORTED RUSSO-ROUMANIAN RETREAT.

LONDON, September 17th.

A Rumanian communiqué, published in Berlin, reports that very heavy fighting has taken place at Dobruja, and that the Russo-Rumanians are retreating northwards.

#### NEW GREEK CABINET.

#### M. CALOGEROPOULOS, PREMIER.

ATHENS, September 16th.

A Cabinet has been formed, with M. Calogieropoulos as Premier, and Minister of War and Finance. The other portfolios are held by: M. Dumanis, Minister of Marine; M. Rofos, Minister of the Interior; M. Carapanos, Minister of Foreign Affairs; M. Bokotopoulos, Minister of Justice; M. Cunnaris, Minister of Education; M. Ciftangoglou, Minister of Communications; M. Bassios, Minister of Economy.

#### BULGARIANS OCCUPY KAVALLA.

#### A BERLIN ANNOUNCEMENT.

LONDON, September 16th.

A Berlin official announcement states that the Bulgarians have occupied Kavalla.

#### ITALIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### ITALIAN PROGRESS.

#### CAPTURES OF POSITIONS AND PRISONERS.

ROME, September 16th.

A communiqué states:—The Italians have captured 9,000 feet of a strongly held summit on Monte Cauriol in the Folgore Valley.

Enemy attacks in the Valsugana and Rieffelson Valley were repulsed and large entrenchments were carried toward Lomazia and East Oppachirella.

#### AFRICA.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### EAST AFRICAN CAMPAIGN. NEW PHASE OPENED.

LONDON, September 16th.

Reuter's Correspondent in East Africa states that owing to our control of a large section of the Central Railway and the linking up of certain forces, a new phase of the campaign has been opened, necessitating fresh dispositions. The troops in more or less important rear-guard actions, have fought with light losses. Enemy porters and Askaris are coming in in large numbers. Many whites have been captured.

#### BELGIANS CAPTURE TABORA.

LONDON, September 17th.

The Belgians have captured Tabora, one of the German strongholds in East Africa, after ten days' fighting.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### RUSSIA'S GIANT AEROPLANES.

#### EFFECTIVE BOMBARDMENT.

PETERSBURG, September 16th.

A squadron of Russia's giant aeroplanes effectively bombarded the German hydroplane lake station in the Gulf of Riga. They dropped 73 bombs. The enemy counter-attacked but were driven off, eight of their machines being put out of action.

#### RUSSIAN WESTERN FRONT.

#### NO EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE.

LONDON, September 16th.

A Russian official message states:—On the Western front there have been no events of importance to report.

#### THE CAUCASUS FRONT.

A Turkish offensive at West Kalkie was repulsed, while in the region of West Mush we drove the Turks out of their trenches and they retreated to the Komagiduk Pass.

#### GENERAL.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### AIR HERO REWARDED.

LONDON, September 16th.

Cheques for 2500 for the first airman following a Zeppelin in Great Britain have been presented to Flight-Lieutenant Robinson at the Baltic Exchange.

#### HONOURING VERDUN.

LONDON, September 16th.

Cordial telegrams have been exchanged between the King and President Poincaré in reference to the award of the Military Cross to Verdun.

#### FRENCH PREMIER ON WAR SITUATION.

#### "PEACE THROUGH VICTORY."

PARIS, September 16th.

M. Briand, in a stirring speech in the Chamber, emphasised the change in the war situation. The enemy everywhere was on the defensive and had lost the initiative. He laid stress on the Balkan Campaign which he said would shatter Germany's oriental dreams. The only peace for the Allies would be a peace through victory.

#### THE GREEK CRISIS.

#### PROBABLE COALITION CABINET.

ATHENS, September 16th.

The failure of M. Dimitracopoulos to form a Cabinet will probably result in the formation of a Coalition Cabinet.

#### SPAIN AND THE WAR.

#### EX-PREMIER MAURA'S SPEECH.

LONDON, September 16th.

There is much discussion in Spain over a speech by ex-Premier Maura suggesting an eventual alliance with Britain and France on condition that Spain receives entire satisfaction at Tangier in the international zone and at Gibraltar, and on the Entente Powers completely changing their attitude towards Spain.

#### HOLLAND'S ATTITUDE.

#### EXTRAORDINARY NAVAL CREDIT.

THE HAGUE, September 16th.

A Bill has been submitted to the Second Chamber for an extraordinary Naval Credit of 3,500,000 Florins for the second half of 1916.

It is rumoured that mobilisation will begin to-day. The papers say it is merely experimental.

#### RUMOURS UNFOUNDED.

AMSTERDAM, September 16th.

The Dutch Ministry declares the rumours as to the mobilization of the army are unfounded.

#### JUTLAND BATTLE.

#### PRINCE ALBERT COMMENDED.

LONDON, September 16th.

The name of Prince Albert is included in the list of "Commendations" in connection with the Jutland Battle.

#### MR LLOYD GEORGE RETURNS.

LONDON, September 17th.

Mr. Lloyd George has returned from France, where he has had important conferences with General Joffre and General Sir Douglas Haig, in addition to visiting Verdun.

#### BRITISH BRIGADIER-GENERALS KILLED.

LONDON, September 16th.

It is unofficially reported that Brigadier-Generals H. F. Clifford and L. M. Phillips are among the killed. Lieut-Colonel E. M. Hughes is also reported killed.

#### KING CONGRATULATES GEN. SIR D. HAIG.

#### ON "BRILLIANT SUCCESS."

LONDON, September 16th.

His Majesty King George has cabled General Sir Douglas Haig on the brilliant success achieved by the British. His Majesty adds:—"I never doubted that complete victory would ultimately crown your efforts, and the splendid results yesterday have confirmed that view."

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### AUSTRALIAN CONSCRIPTION. SOME LABOURIST OPPOSITION.

MELBOURNE, September 16th.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Hughes, moving the second reading of the Referendum Bill, said he regarded the measure as vital to his policy.

Several Laborists strongly opposed conscription.

#### GERMAN MILITARY CHANGE.

BERLIN, September 16th.

General Baron Freytag has been appointed Deputy Chief of the General Staff.

#### GERMAN PRINCE KILLED.

BERLIN, September 16th.

An official communiqué mentions that Prince Frederick of Hesse has been killed.

#### RAILWAYMEN'S WAGES.

#### CONFERENCE BETWEEN MEN AND MANAGERS.

LONDON, September 17th.

Mr. Runciman yesterday conferred with representatives of the railwaymen and railway managers. Subsequently negotiations were resumed and adjourned till Tuesday.

[Telegrams received on Saturday and on Sunday morning and published in an "Extra" on Sunday, will be found on page 5.]

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

#### THE SILVER MARKET.

LONDON, September 15th.

Messrs. Montagu's silver report says:—The undertone of the market is good, although prices are uncertain. Activity in the Indian bazaar has simmered down, probably owing to a reduction of their interests in this market. The bear position seems practically eliminated, whilst the bulls have realised a portion of their profits. Meanwhile, prices in India show a recovery. The substantial rise in China exchange suggests the probability of less pressure to sell thence. There have been considerable shipments of silver to China from San Francisco. Partly on account of the comparatively small American offerings, the transactions during the week have not been large, buyers and sellers alike holding back.

#### HONGKONG BOY KILLED AT THE FRONT.

LIEUT. H. W. BRETT.

News has been received of the death in action of Lieut. Hugh William Brett, D.C.L.I., son of Mr. L. E. Brett, formerly of the Sanitary Department, and Mrs. Brett. The deceased officer, who was born in Hongkong on August 28th, 1896, was educated at Victoria British School and Queen's College. He joined the R.A.M.C. in August, 1914, and was transferred to the D.C.L.I. as Lieutenant on April 3rd, 1916. He was formerly a member of the staff of the London, City and Midland Bank.

In a letter to the mother of the deceased officer, the Colonel of the Regiment states that Lieut. Brett was at work on the morning of Aug. 1st when he was hit in the head by a sniper. He was at once taken to hospital and, in the hope that his life might be saved, an operation was performed. However, the wound was too serious, and the young



Hello! Are you there?

Oh, no, it's not nearly finished yet, and Haig's simply pouring shells across into the Hun positions north of the Somme.

Hand grenades, too, are the order of the day, and our boys do REALLY GOOD WORK with them.

Eh! What's that? What do they cost? Well, a £100 EXCHANGE BOND represents about 800 hand-grenades, and these in the hands of a fast bowler ..... you won't need my help to draw a mental picture.

Lively picture, eh? Yes, the Hong-kong Bank gets the Bonds for you. Think it over. I'll ring off now. Bye-bye

Hello! Did you think over that business about the Bonds? Yes, it's pretty certain now that an UNREMITTING PRESSURE on all fronts will lead straight on to Victory, and you can help in some measure by lending money to the Government.

The least you can do is to convert all available cash into EXCHANGE BONDS. The HONGKONG BANK will buy them.

What do you say? Only 5 per cent.? Well, I don't think any of us should mind whether it's 5 per cent. or 6 per cent. so long as we get through with the War.

What's that? Oh, you're writing a hit to the Bank now. Alright! I'll ring off. Good-bye, old man.

## THE WAR.

The following Cables were received on Saturday night and issued in our Early Morning Extra yesterday.

### FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GREAT BRITISH ATTACK.

##### A NEW BRITISH DRIVE.

London, September 15th. General Sir Douglas Haig, in a *communiqué*, says:—The enemy's trenches south-east of Thiepval, on a front of one thousand yards, have been captured, and we have also advanced from two to three thousand, between Bouleaux wood and north of the Albert-Bapaume road. Many prisoners have been taken.

##### "CONSIDERABLE SUCCESSES."

General Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Last night we captured the enemy's trenches on a front of 1,000 yards, including a strongly defended locality known as the "Wunderwerk."

This morning we attacked on a front extending from Bouleaux to north of the Albert-Bapaume road, a distance of six miles.

Considerable successes have already been obtained.

We advanced 2,000 to 3,000 yards at various places.

The attack is progressing satisfactorily. A large number of prisoners have been taken.

We employed in this attack, for the first time, a new type of armoured car, which proved of considerable utility.

There was much aerial fighting. Four hostile machines were brought down in flames and at least four others were driven down damaged, while two hostile kite balloons were brought down.

Our aeroplanes co-operated with the advance of our infantry by firing on the enemy's infantry.

Bombs were successfully dropped on three of the enemy's headquarters, also on Bapaume railway station. Much rolling stock was damaged and a train destroyed.

##### GAINS AND PRISONERS.

A *communiqué* states:—There was severe fighting to-day, which resulted in the capture practically of all the high ground between Combles and the Pozieres-Bapaume road.

Most of Bouleaux wood, Flers, the Highwood, Martinpuich and Courcellette are in our hands.

We have already taken prisoner 2,300.

##### GERMAN ATTACKS BLOODILY REPULSED.

A *communiqué* states:—We stormed the German trenches south of Rancourt and pushed forward in parties to the edge of that village.

German attacks east of Clery were bloodily repulsed, especially near the southern end of Hill 76, where the enemy sustained heavy loss.

We easily repulsed a bomb attack north-east of Berny-en-Santerre.

Two enemy attacks west of the Vauxfort road were repulsed.

##### THE BRITISH CAPTURES.

London, September 16th.

In a supplementary *communiqué*, General Sir Douglas Haig states:—The air service has kept up a successful co-operation with the artillery and infantry. Frequent and accurate reports have been furnished of the course of the battle.

Hostile artillery and infantry have been effectively gauged by aeroplanes with machine-gun fire. Many bombing attacks have been carried out against hostile aerodromes and railway stations, in the course of which troop trains and transport railway sidings have been attacked with machine-gun fire.

A kite balloon has been brought down. The captures include 65 officers, of whom six are battalion commanders. Thirteen hostile aeroplanes were destroyed to-day and nine others were driven down. Four of ours are missing.

##### THE GREAT ASSAULT.

London, September 15th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the British Headquarters, telegraphing this afternoon, states:—Our troops, in a great assault, have broken through the enemy's third line of defence.

It is reported that Flers is in our hands, and the Infantry are advancing further in the direction of Morval.

At the moment we are in the outskirts of Martinpuich.

On our left, and thence to the right, we have moved forward along the whole line encircling Highwood and occupying the main part of Bouleaux wood.

Our men are filled with the spirit of victory. In several parts of the line the enemy is fleeing back to the next line.

Prisoners are coming in fast, about 500 having already arrived, and others are coming in.

##### THE GERMAN LOSSES ON THE SOMME.

London, September 15th.

Mr. Warner Allen, the British Correspondent at the French Headquarters, says the speed of the French advance was incredible. The Germans could be seen dashing towards the French trenches for cover.

Many perished by their own hand-grenades. The survivors were mostly from Verdun. They declared that they were completely surprised by the terrific assault following upon an awful bombardment, in which one regiment lost more than half its effectives.

The first Frenchman set foot on the Peronne road at 3 o'clock. The attack on Bouchevignes was opened at 6.30 by General Fayolle's command.

The German losses on the Somme since July 1st are as follows:—

Guns 280

Machine-guns 647

Prisoners 54,000

### THE CAPTURE OF BOUCHEVESNES.

#### WEST FRONT PIERCED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

London, September 16th.

The *Times* Correspondent says the capture of Bouchevignes, takes the French right through the great German defensive organisation as it existed at the beginning of July.

The west front has been pierced for the first time, but it must be remembered that ever since the fighting began the Germans have been digging for miles behind their line, and doubtless there will still be much fierce fighting.

#### FRENCH BOMBING SQUADRONS ACTIVE.

Paris, September 16th.

A *communiqué* states:—There has been numerous air-fighting on the Somme over the enemy lines, in which the French were brilliantly successful, several German machines being brought down.

Bombing squadrons on the night of the 14th inst. bombed stations at Tergnier, Chauny and Guiscard. Fires were observed.

Forty bombs were dropped on the barracks at Stenay, where there were several fires.

Fifty bombs were dropped on the blast furnaces at Rombach. One aviator reached Dillingen, in the Saar valley, where he bombed and set on fire the big works at Metz. The Pont-a-Mousson railway was bombed and heavily damaged.

#### ENCIRCLING OF COMBLES.

Paris, September 16th.

A *communiqué* states:—The French advanced north of the Priez farm, carrying a series of trenches to a depth of 500 metres.

This advance, in conjunction with the British, marks the beginning of the final encircling of Combles.

There was furious fighting east of the Bethune road and north of Bouchevignes, where we extended our positions.

The French carried a strong trench east of Denicourt, after a sharp fight.

#### THREE ENEMY TRENCHES CARRIED.

Two French attacks in the Denicourt sector in the afternoon gave the most valuable results.

Three trenches were carried successively north-east of Berny, and 200 prisoners, of whom five were officers, and ten machine-guns were captured.

The ground captured in the afternoon was covered with German corpses.

There was great aerial activity and numerous places were bombed behind the German lines.

#### THE BALKANS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

##### FROM SALONIKA TO BUKHAREST.

##### BOMB SOFIA ON THE WAY.

Bucharest, September 15th.

Two Allied airmen from Salonika, after bombing Sofia, have arrived here. They accomplished the whole journey in five hours.

##### MORE BOMBS ON SOFIA.

Paris, September 15th.

Four French aeroplanes dropped a large number of bombs on Sofia. One machine landed at Bukharest.

#### BRITISH RAIDS ACROSS THE STRUMA.

Salonika, September 15th.

The British made three most successful raids across the Struma, captured villages and repulsed enemy counter-attacks with heavy losses. They then withdrew, according to programme, to their own lines on the right bank of the river.

#### BRITISH VIOLENTLY ENGAGE BULGARIANS.

London, September 15th.

A French official *communiqué* issued at Salonika states:—On the left bank of the Vardar the British violently engaged the Bulgarians, who were assisted by German infantry.

The fight terminated in favour of the British, who captured Makovo, also two points northward of that place, taking 100 prisoners and ten machine-guns.

On the right bank of the Vardar the French carried enemy trenches on a front of 1,500 metres to a depth of 800 metres.

East of Cerna the Serbians continue to advance towards Vetrenik and Kajmakalan.

The Serbian success west of Lake Ostrovo is the result of the battle which has been proceeding for several days between the Serbian Army and important Bulgarian forces.

#### SERBIANS ROUT BULGARIANS.

The Serbians have had a most brilliant success against the Bulgarians west of Lake Ostrovo, carrying Gorniovo and the greater part of the ridge of Malkanidze at the point of the bayonet.

The Serbian cavalry pursuing routed the Bulgarians and seized Kisiu, obliging the Bulgarians to retreat precipitately more than five kilometres, capturing 25 guns and numerous prisoners.

#### CLEARING MOVEMENT BY FRANCO-RUSSIAN TROOPS.

Paris, September 15th.

It is officially announced that Franco-Russian forces have completely cleared the whole region southward of Lake Ostrovo, a distance of 60 kilometres, of bands of Bulgarian komitadjis.

### SERBIANS V. BULGARIANS. THE FEROCITY OF THE FIGHTING.

London, September 15th.

Reuter's Correspondent at the Serbian Headquarters, describing the ferocity of the fighting against the Bulgarians, states that the belligerents, besides bayonets and bombs, used knives, clutched and clawed and even bit.

#### ROUMANIAN COMMAND.

London, September 15th.

General Avaresco commands the Roumanian forces in the Dobruja.

#### GREEK OFFICERS GO TO GERMANY.

Amsterdam, September 15th.

The German papers state that Greek officers are proceeding to Germany accompanied by their families. They illogically calumniate the loyalty of the deserters towards their King and Fatherland.

#### OLD AUSTRIAN LANDSTURMERS CALLED UP.

Zurich, September 15th.

The Austrian Landsturm of the 1866 to 1871 classes have been called up.

#### GREEK ARMY CORPS GUESTS OF THE GERMANS.

Amsterdam, September 15th.

It is officially announced from Berlin that the Commander of the Fourth Greek Army Corps at Kavalla has sought the protection of Germany, and his fully-equipped forces have been sent to Germany, where they will be treated as guests.

It is unofficially estimated that the force is 25,000 strong.

#### M. ZAIMIS AND THE PREMIERSHIP.

M. Zaimis has again been "sounded" with a view of his resuming the Premiership, but it is said that his health is not satisfactory. It is believed that he will again be approached to-morrow.

Athens, September 15th. M. Zaimis has declined to return to office.

#### THE KAVALLA GARRISON.

Athens, September 16th.

Five thousand of the garrison at Kavalla have arrived at Thessalonika, where they are awaiting transports for Greece.

#### GREEKS AT KAVALLA.

London, September 16th.

There are indications that the Greeks at Kavalla did not seek German protection, but that they were practically kidnapped by Bulgarians acting under German orders, cutting them off from Salonika and Athens.

#### ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### GREAT SUCCESS BY ITALIANS OVER TWO THOUSAND PRISONERS.

London, September 15th.

During torrential rain we stormed the enemy positions east of the Valmuri river, taking some lines of entrenchments, and over 2,000 prisoners. We also captured machine-guns and trench-mortars, etc.

We continue to heavily bombard the enemy lines east of Gorizia.

#### IMPORTANT MOVE IN PREPARATION.

Rome, September 15th.

The Italians are preparing for what promises to be a more important affair than the attack on Gorizia.

#### RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### RUSSIANS FIGHTING IN THE SNOW.

London, September 15th.

The Russian official *communiqué* states:—There is no change on the Western front.

In the direction of Bitlis we drove the Kurds to Tchukhurmarshan, pressing them back as far as Tehavik.

Frost has been experienced in the Priamur and Giumehin sectors and 37 inches of snow have fallen in some places.

#### NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

##### SHIPS SUNK.

London, September 15th.

The Norwegian steamer *Ethel* and the Danish steamer *Hanshansen* have been sunk.

#### GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

#### SITUATION IN HUNGARY.

Rome, September 15th.

News from Hungary describes the situation as increasingly grave. The political troubles are complicated and are constantly growing.

Arising from the influx of Transylvanian refugees, who have received scant courtesy, at Budapest, there have been several unpleasant incidents, and the police have intervened.

#### GERMAN FRONTIER GUARDS.

Amsterdam, September 16th.

The German frontier guards have been removed to the front and replaced by others with bandaged heads and arms. Belgian civilians suspected of revealing troop movements are threatened with instant deportation.

### THE JUTLAND BATTLE. LIST OF REWARDS.

London, September 15th.

In connection with the Battle of Jutland, Admiral Sir John Jellicoe has been awarded the Order of Merit and the Grand Croix, and Admiral Sir David Beatty the Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.

The Victoria Cross has been awarded to Commander the Hon. E. B. Bingham and Major E. J. Harvey of the Marine Light Infantry.

K. C. B.—Rear-Admirals Hugh Evan Thomas, William Pakenham, Sir Robert Arbuthnot, and the Hon. George Hood. G.C.M.G.—Admiral Sir Cecil Buxton. K.C.M.G.—Vice-Admirals Sir T. H. Jorram, Sir Doveton Sturdee, Charles Madden.

Thirty-three officers are awarded the C.B., two the C.M.G. and many received the Distinguished Service Order and Crosses.

PEITY OFFICERS AND MEN. The Victoria Cross has been awarded to John Travers Cornwell, who was mortally wounded early in the action. He remained alone in a most exposed post quietly awaiting orders till the end of the action with a gun crew dead and wounded all around him. He was under 16 years of age.

Other awards are twelve Conspicuous Gallantry Medals for stirring acts of bravery, 173 Distinguished Service Medals and a large number are Commended.

#### LORD MONTAGU.

London, September 14th.

Lord Montagu, in a speech at Glasgow, announced that he was going to India in a few weeks to carry out duties there.

#### AUSTRALIA AND THE WAR.

Melbourne, September 15th.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Cooke demanded immediate action in the matter of Conscription and announced that the Opposition generally would assist the Government.

Mr. Tudor, the Minister of Trade, has resigned.

Senator Malony has given notice of a motion in favour of the erection of an Australian National Memorial to Lord Kitchener.

#### EARTHQUAKE IN JAVA.

Amsterdam, September 15th.

Five hundred houses have been destroyed in Java by earthquake. Great damage has been done otherwise.

#### THE REBEL TROUBLE IN THE DUTCH INDIES.

Amsterdam, September 15th.

A cable to the *Telegraph* from Weltevreden states that the rebels have burned down the houses of the Dutch Controller and all the buildings in the market place at Banque.

The Dutch are strongly entrenched. The rebels lost heavily.

#### MUNIFICENT GIFT TO THE TSAR.

Petrograd, September 15th.

The Emir of Bokhara has presented the Tsar with a million roubles to be employed in war purposes.

#### GERMAN SHIPPING.

Amsterdam, September 16th.

The *Cologne Gazette* damps the optimistic expectations of the great future of German shipping after the war. The paper admits that shipping has suffered worse than any industry and the situation is monthly becoming more anxious. It contrasts the prosperity of the French and the Italian shipping, and appeals for the assistance of Imperial funds.

#### SWEDEN'S NEUTRALITY.

##### PROTEST BY THE ALLIES.

London, September 16th.

It is evident that the Allies have protested strongly to Sweden regarding breaches of neutrality, arising from the Swedish precautions in territorial waters.

Stockholm, September 16th. The Allies' remonstrance is contained in a verbal note, to which the Swedish Government has replied that it does not propose to make any modifications in its measures.

#### DO WOMEN EAT TOO MUCH?

A prominent London newspaper asserts that women of the educated classes are diminishing their health and beauty by the habitual indulgence in too rich food.

Speaking from a local point of view, there is but little danger of women in this country injuring themselves by undue attention to the pleasures of the table, on the contrary, many of them err in the opposite direction, their lack of good appetite being primarily due to imperfect health.

Most women here and in other parts of the Far East, for instance, are Anæmic, and one of the first symptoms of this health and beauty destroying malady is loss of appetite. Again, many women suffer from ailments peculiar to their sex, all of which are accompanied by disordered digestion and a disinclination to take sufficient nourishing food.

Yet just what these women want is nourishment, something to give them blood-rich red blood which will build up the enfeebled body, give fresh tone to the nerves, restore healthy appetite, refreshing sleep.

And the remedy is close at hand in the form of the most famous woman's medicine in the world, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These Pills have rescued tens of thousands of women from constant weakness and suffering by filling their veins with the rich red blood of health, and by their direct and powerful action on the nervous system through the blood.

Obtainable from dealers everywhere, and from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 66, Essex Street, Birmingham. 1 bottle for \$1.50 (6 bottles \$8), post free.







## SHIPPING

## ARRIVALS.

BORNEO MARU, Japanese str., 3,014, H. Kawai, 10th September—Baik Papan 8th September, General—Order.  
 DAIBA MARU, Japanese str., 1,830, J. Goto, 15th September—Wakamatsu 9th September, Coal—M.B.G.K.  
 DRUGER, Norwegian str., 1,102, N. Hjørth, 10th September—Swatow 15th September, General—Order.  
 HAIYANG, British str., 1,333, E. A. Rodgins, 16th September—Miki 10th September, Coal—Order.  
 HANOL, French str., 764, Morvan, 15th September—Haiphong 13th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 HUCOW, British str., 1,280, Hooker, 17th September—Tientsin 10th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 JUSTIN MARU, Japanese str., 603, T. Narushima, 15th September—Swatow 14th September, General—Order.  
 LINAN, British str., 1,341, E. J. Pottinger, 15th September—Schattikh 9th September, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.  
 LUCHOW, British str., 1,221, Gibbs, 15th September—Shanghai 12th September, General—Butterfield & Swire.  
 MACANON, British str., 1,544, Aleock, 16th September—Hong Kong 13th September, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
 PHAKKORSHIRE, British str., 4,968, L. W. Bolland, 16th September—Shanghai 12th September—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
 SMLU, Norwegian str., 835, D. Hoybunder, 15th September—Bangkok 8th September, Rice—Thoresen & Co.  
 SHANGHAI, Chinese str., 270, L. McLaren, 16th September—Hoibow 14th September, General—Order.  
 TAKSANG, British str., 977, R. A. Mathews, 16th September—Hoibow 14th September, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd.  
 YUKSAN, British str., 1,200, Williams, French, 15th September—Mojoi 9th September, Coal—Butterfield & Swire.

## DEPARTURES.

September 15th.  
 AYMERIE, American str., for Manila, September 16th.  
 CHIUEN, Chinese str., for Shanghai—HACRO, French str., for Saigon—HONGKONG, British str., for Hoibow—LONGSANG, British str., for Amoy—HONGKONG, British str., for Hoibow—LOKSAN, British str., for Canton—SHAWING, Chinese str., for Canton—SEVIERO MARU, Jap. str., for Keelung—YUKSANG, British str., for Manila, September 17th.  
 AMAKUSA MARU, Jap. str., for Swatow—ANNU, British str., for Shanghai—CHUPHUNG, British str., for Hoibow—KAFONG, British str., for Saigon—MORESBY, French str., for Saigon—NEVIS, British str., for Singapore.

## VESSELS EXPECTED.

**AUSTRALIAN MAIL.**  
 The str. Eastern left Sydney (via Queensland, Port Darwin, and Manila) for this port on the 25th August, with the Australian mail, and is due here on 18th September, at about noon.  
**MERCHANT STEAMERS.**  
 The str. Japan left Calcutta on the 2nd instant, and may be expected here on or about the 15th instant.  
 The str. Japan from Calcutta left Singapore on 14th instant, and may be expected here on or about the 15th instant.  
 The str. Ecuador left San Francisco on the 27th August, calls at Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Shanghai and Manila, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on or about September 30th.

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

## THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICA PORTS.

## THE Steamship

**"NAMUR."**  
 Captain S. C. Warner, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this port on or about SUNDAY, the 24th Sept., 1916, at Daylight, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. The str. "NAMUR" will proceed through to Port Said, Marseilles and London.  
 Silk and Valuable for Bombay (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a Steamer of the E. I. S. N. Co.  
 Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
 For further particulars, apply to  
 B. V. D. PARR,  
 Acting Superintendent.

## HONGKONG-NEW YORK

AMERICAN ASIATIC S.S. CO.  
 For BOSTON & NEW YORK.

S.S. "CITY OF DURHAM."  
 On or about 23rd September.  
 It is intended that the above vessel will proceed via Panama Canal.  
 For Freight and further particulars, apply to—  
 SHAW, TOMES & Co.,  
 General Agents.

## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "h." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION                                | VESSEL'S NAME      | FLAG & REG. | BIRTH | CAPTAIN        | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO      | TO BE DESPATCHED             |
|--|--------------------|-------------|-------|----------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, &c. | MITAZAKI MARU      | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | Torashita      | NIFFON YUSEN KAISHA       | On 21st inst., at 11 A.M.    |
| LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL             | NAMUR              | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | S. C. Warner   | P. & O. S. N. Co.         | On 24th inst., at 8 A.M.     |
| LONDON via USUAL PORTS OF CALL             | SARDINIA           | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | J. T. Jeffery  | P. & O. S. N. Co.         | On 24th inst., at Noon.      |
| CITY OF MANILA                             | CITY OF MANILA     | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | D. A. G. J. J. | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED    | On 10th Oct.                 |
| SAFARI                                     | SAFARI             | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | D. A. G. J. J. | THE BANK LINE, LIMITED    | On 30th Nov.                 |
| LAGOSA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, &c.       | POSTHOS            | Freem. str. | 1 m.  | ...            | THE BANK LINE LTD.        | On 20th inst.                |
| BRISBANE via PORTS                         | HAWAY MARU         | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | MARSHALLS MARITIME        | About 25th inst.             |
| SYDNEY & TACOMA via MANILA &c.             | SADO MARU          | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | OSAKA SHUBEN KAISHA       | On 11th Oct., at 3 P.M.      |
| SYDNEY & TACOMA via MANILA &c.             | ARYO MARU          | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | NIFFON YUSEN KAISHA       | To-morrow, at 4 P.M.         |
| SYDNEY & TACOMA via MANILA &c.             | CITY OF DUBAI      | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | NIFFON YUSEN KAISHA       | On 24th inst., at 11 A.M.    |
| SYDNEY & TACOMA via MANILA &c.             | TECHINA MARU       | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | NIFFON YUSEN KAISHA       | About 25th inst.             |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | PERELA MARU        | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | SHENWAN, YOUNG & CO.      | On 21st Oct.                 |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | TUNTO MARU         | Jap. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | NIFFON YUSEN KAISHA       | On 24th inst., at 10:30 A.M. |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EUADOR             | Dub. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | TOYO & KAWA KAISHA        | On 4th Oct., at Noon.        |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | THYBODARI          | Dub. str.   | 1 m.  | ...            | PAIFIC MAIL S.S. Co.      | On 7th Oct.                  |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | CHINA              | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE     | On 12th Oct.                 |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF JAPAN   | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | OSAKA SHUBEN KAISHA       | On 11th Nov.                 |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF INDIA   | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 29th inst.                |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF RUSSIA  | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 4th Oct., at Noon.        |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 1st Nov.                  |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF GERMANY | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 7th Nov.                  |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF ITALY   | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 13th Oct., at 11 A.M.     |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF JAPAN   | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.      |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF INDIA   | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.     |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF RUSSIA  | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 21st inst., at 10 A.M.    |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 21st inst., at 4 P.M.     |
| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR OF GERMANY | Brit. str.  | 1 m.  | ...            | CANADIAN PACIFIC O. S. L. | On 21st inst.                |
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| NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, SAN FRANCISCO, &c.  | EMPEROR            |             |       |                |                           |                              |



**INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.**

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong 20th September. PROPOSED SAILING Connecting with "KATHIAWAR" From Colombo 17th October.

**ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.**

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MADAGASCAR en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" 30th November. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, MANAGING AGENTS

**"ELLERMAN" LINE.**

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamer "CITY OF MANILA" Sails On 10th Oct.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option. Subject to change without notice. For rates of freight and further information apply to—

THE RANK LINE, LTD.,

OR TO RANK & CO., CANTON.

GENERAL AGENTS

104

**C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.****SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION**

FOR SWATOW AND SINGAPORE "LIANGCHOW" On 18th Sept. Noon. SWATOW and BANGKOK "HUPPEH" On 18th Sept. Noon. HONGKONG "SZECHUEN" On 19th Sept. 10 A.M. LLOILO "CHINAN" On 19th Sept. Noon. MANILA, OBO and ILOILO "CHINAN" On 18th Sept. 4 P.M. SWATOW and SHANGHAI "LUCHOW" On 18th Sept. 4 P.M. SHANGHAI "SHANTUNG" On 21st Sept. 4 P.M. HONGKONG "CHIHAI" On 22nd Sept. 10 A.M.

DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation, Electric Fans fitted; Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft, on "TAMING" and "TEAN." SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS AND CARGO. S.S. "ANNE," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG" and "SHUANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers, having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

**SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW AND RETURN.**

Occupying at 9 to 10 Days

| STEAMSHIP | CAPTAIN             | LEAVING                        |
|-----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| "HAIKONG" | Capt. J. W. Evans   | TUESDAY, 19th Sept., at 3 P.M. |
| "HAIKONG" | Capt. W. C. Pammore | FRIDAY, 22nd Sept., at 3 P.M.  |
| "HAIKONG" | Capt. J. S. Thomson | TUESDAY, 26th Sept., at 2 P.M. |

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,

GENERAL MANAGERS.

5

**BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.****APCAR LINE.**

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

**EASTWARD**

S.S. "JAPAN" 6015 tons, Captain G. P. Seddon, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE, and MOJI on 12nd September.

**WESTWARD**

S.S. "SHIRAZ" 5504 tons, Captain A. J. Terry, will be despatched for SINGAPORE, PENANG, BANGKOK and CALCUTTA on 22nd September.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage, apply to—

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.

42978

**P. & O. S. N. CO.****ROYAL MAIL SERVICE UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT TO MARSEILLES AND LONDON.**

TAKING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, & C.

| Steamers to COLOMBO | Leave Hongkong | Connecting Mail Str. from COLOMBO | Due at MARSEILLES 1916 | Due at LONDON 1916 |
|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| NAMUR               | Sept. 24       | Through Steamer                   | Oct. 26                | Nov. 4             |
| SARDINIA            | Oct. 6         | Through Steamer                   | Nov. 19                | Nov. 26            |
| NOVARA              | Oct. 20        | MORHA                             | Dec. 6                 | Dec. 15            |
| NORF                | Nov. 3         | MORHA                             | Dec. 17                | Dec. 24            |
| NYANZA              | Nov. 17        | MONGOLIA                          | Dec. 31                | Jan. 7             |
| MALTA               | Dec. 1         | MALWA                             | Jan. 17                | Jan. 26            |
| NANKIN              | Dec. 15        | Through Steamer                   | Jan. 28                | Feb. 4             |
| NOVARA              | Dec. 29        | MOOLAN                            | Feb. 11                | Feb. 18            |

\* Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO. Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved in Hongkong at the time of Booking. On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

**SAILINGS DIRECT TO SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

| S.S.   | Leave Hongkong ABOUT     |
|--------|--------------------------|
| NOVARA | TUESDAY, 26th September. |
| NORF   | SUNDAY, 8th October.     |
| NYANZA | SUNDAY, 22d October.     |
| MALTA  | MONDAY, 8th November.    |
| NANKIN | SUNDAY, 19th November.   |

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge. Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.

**INTERMEDIATE STEAMERS**

(Non-Transshipment).

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR

**MARSEILLES AND LONDON.**

Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

| STEAMER          | Leave Hongkong about | Leave Port SAID about | Due at MARSEILLES if calling about | Due at LONDON about |
|------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| The Intermediate | Service is           | Temporarily           | Suspended.                         |                     |

**WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.**

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp. Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co. Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines. Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months. Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to E. V. D. PARR, Acting Superintendent.

**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.**

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

| DESTINATION  | STEAMERS AND DISPLACEMENT       | TONS   | SAILING DATES                     |
|--|---------------------------------|--------|-----------------------------------|
| LONDON via SINGAPORE, MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DUBBAY, CAPE TOWN, and FENERIFE                | MIYAZAKI MARU<br>Capt. Terakawa | 16,000 | SUNDAY, 24th Sept., at Noon.      |
|  | KITANO MARU<br>Capt. Cope       | 16,000 | THURSDAY, 5th Oct., at Noon.      |
| VICTORIA, B.C. and SEATTLE via KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHANGHAI and YOKOHAMA | SADO MARU<br>Capt. Asakawa      | 12,500 | TUESDAY, 19th Sept., at 4 P.M.    |
|  | SHIDZUOKA MARU<br>Capt. Noma    | 12,500 | WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at Noon.    |
| SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via MANILA, BANGKOK, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE              | NIKKO MARU<br>Capt. Takada      | 9,800  | FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at 4 P.M.      |
|  | AKI MARU<br>Capt. Yoshikawa     | 13,500 | TUESDAY, 14th Nov., at 11 A.M.    |
| CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK   | TOSA MARU<br>Capt. Sakamoto     | 10,000 | MONDAY, 25th Sept.                |
| BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO  | TENSHIN MARU<br>Capt. Usuki     | 8,000  | MONDAY, 18th Sept.                |
| SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBE  | BOMBAY MARU<br>Capt. Shinohara  | 8,000  | THURSDAY, 21st Sept.              |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA  | COLOMBO MARU<br>Capt. Nemura    | 8,000  | FRIDAY, 22nd Sept.                |
| NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA  | AKI MARU<br>Capt. Yoshikawa     | 13,500 | FRIDAY, 13th Oct., at 10 A.M.     |
| SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA  | HIRANO MARU<br>Capt. Fraser     | 16,000 | WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., at 10 A.M. |

**EASTBOUND NEW YORK LINE VIA PANAMA CANAL.**

(CARGO ONLY).

NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO, PANAMA and COLON.

\* Wireless Telegraphy. For Further Information apply to—

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, R. MORI, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE Nos. 91 and 228

**TOYO KISEN KAISHA. SAN FRANCISCO LINE.**

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

| Steamer      | Tons and Speed    | Leave Hongkong                |
|--------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| ANYO MARU    | 18,500 — 15 knots | WED., 20th Sept. Noon.        |
| PERSEA MARU  | 9,000 — 14 knots  | SATUR., 23rd Sept. 10.30 A.M. |
| TENYO MARU   | 22,000—21 knots   | WED., 4th Oct., Noon          |
| NIPPON MARU  | 11,000 — 15 knots | TUES., 17th Oct., 10.30 A.M.  |
| SHINYO MARU  | 22,000—21 knots   | WED., 1st Nov., Noon.         |
| SIBERIA MARU | 18,000 — 18 knots | THURS., 6th Oct., Noon.       |
| KOREA MARU   | 18,000 — 18 knots | FRI., 17th Nov., Noon.        |

† Via MANILA, Omitting Shanghai.  
‡ Proceeding to South American Ports.  
§ Omitting Manila, and Shanghai.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.  
" " " NEW YORK £60. " " " £96.10.  
" " " SAN FRANCISCO £45. " " " £68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc. ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway. Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

**SOUTH AMERICA LINE.**

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES. Steamers "ANYO MARU" and "PERSEA MARU" leave Hongkong on WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept. For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to— T. DAIGO, AGENT, King's Building, 213

**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES FRENCH MAIL LINES.**

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN

VIA SHANGHAI

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE

VIA SUEZ CANAL

**OUTWARD**

For SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA. STEAMER "CORDILLERE" On or about 24th Sept.

**HOMEWARD**

MARSEILLES via HAIPHONG, TOURANE and SAIGON. PORTHOS On or about 25th Sept. (Without Transshipment)

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Return Tickets to Europe available two years.

Return Tickets to Intermediate Ports available six months.

For further particulars apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE 740

**O. S. K. OSAKA SHOEN KAISHA.**

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

**AMERICAN LINE.**

For VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA. Via SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI and YOKOHAMA. "HAWAII MARU" WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at 3 P.M. † Omitting Manila, Shanghai and Nagasaki. ‡ Omitting Shanghai and Moji.

**BOMBAY LINE.**

For BOMBAY, via SINGAPORE, PORT SWETTENHAM, AND COLOMBO. "SAIGON MARU" T. Yamaguchi THURSDAY, 28th Sept., at 7 A.M. "LUZON MARU" FRIDAY, 6th Oct., at 7 A.M.

**JAVA-LINE.**

For MANILA, SANDAKAN, MACASSAR, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG, and BATAVIA. "YERIMO MARU" Y. Fuzono MONDAY, 2nd Oct., at 10 A.M.

**FORMOSAN LINE.**

For TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY. "JOSHIN MARU" WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., at 10 A.M.

† Proceeding to Anping, Takao and Tamsui. ‡ Proceeding to Keelung via Swatow and Amoy. These Formosan Liners will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip Wharf, near the Harbour Office. For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI, MANAGER, No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

**THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.**

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

| STEAMER            | Arrive Hongkong FROM AUSTRALIA | Leave Hongkong FOR AUSTRALIA               |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| EASTERN ST. ALBANS | 18th Sept. 21st Oct.           | On 7th Oct., 11 A.M. On 10th Nov., 11 A.M. |

All Steamers fitted with wireless pay signals. The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried. For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB LIVINGSTON & CO. AGENTS

5



